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Friday, March 23, 1973
Chaitra 2, 1895 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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LOK SABHA

Friday, March 23 1973/Chaitra 2 1895 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Publication of a Quarterly Journal by Tea Board

+

*441 SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH
SHRI B K DAS-CHOWDHURY

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that Tea Board failed to publish regularly its quarterly Journal, Tea World

(b) whether the irregular publication of the Journal has made an adverse impact on the subscribers in foreign countries about the competence of the Board and

(c) the reason for irregular publication of the Journal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) 'Tea World', the quarterly journal published by Tea Board is for complimentary distribution and hence it has no subscribers The Board has not so far received any complaints either about the quality or about the delay

(c) The irregularity in publication of the journal was partly due to the failure on the part of Advertising Consultants to supervise proper execution of the printing within the specified time schedule in 1971 and partly due to changes in the incumbency of the post of Public Relations Officer in the first half of 1972 who is also the Editor of this journal

SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH May I know the names of the advertising consultants and the authorities that appointed them? In view of the fact that they have been found to be so inefficient in the discharge of their duties do Government propose to replace them by a more efficient one?

SHRI A C GEORGE The name of the advertising agency is Messrs I A M Calcutta

SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH I A M standing for?

SHRI A C GEORGE Right now I do not have the full name but I can very well give it later

MR SPEAKER It means 'I am Calcutta'!

SHRI A C GEORGE The mode of selection of the consultancy for advertising is a sub-committee of the Tea Board As the hon member pointed out since we found that this agency was not functioning properly and executing its responsibilities in the fullest manner with effect from 31st March 1972 their services have been terminated

SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH May I know if the irregularity in the publication can also be

traced to the interference of the Chairman with the work of the Public Relations Officer-cum-Editor?

MR. SPEAKER: He seems to have personal knowledge.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: We are not aware of any undue interference by the Chairman in this matter.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: May I know whether the Tea Board Chairman, or any other authority, took a special interest in appointing this particular advertising consultancy firm of Calcutta, mentioned by the hon. Minister? Was this firm selected arbitrarily by the Chairman? From the statement of the hon Minister it is seen that the PRO is also the editor of the journal Tea Quarterly. There was some interruption in its supply in the first half of 1972 also What were the reasons for that? Is it a fact that the PROs are being appointed from time to time, and their resignations are also accepted by the Chairman arbitrarily, and that is one of the reasons?

SHRI A. C GEORGE As I explained earlier, the selection of this consultancy service is done by a sub-committee of the Tea Board We are not aware whether the Chairman has made any unnecessary interference, but no complaint has been made so far Regarding the Public Relations Officer, there was high mobility among them. The earlier PRO resigned in November 1971. A second person was selected, of course keeping in view all the procedural formalities That person also did not stick to the job and so a third one was selected That particular PRO is now in service. I do not contribute to the view that the Chairman accepted the resignation arbitrarily. It was placed before the sub-committee of the Board.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: If I understood the Minister correctly, the periodical in question is not a priced publication; only complimentary copies are sent out. May I know whether it is a fact that just because it is complimentary, therefore it is not coming out regularly? Secondly, if it is complementary, will it be made available to Members of Parliament as well for their benefit?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE The fact that a journal is complimentary is not a prerequisite for being irregular. I mentioned that it is complimentary because in the main question details were asked about the subscribers and whether there were any complaints from the subscribers I agree that its publication should not be irregular. We will rectify it We will consider the suggestion that it should be made available to Members of Parliament also.

खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल

*446. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, दिल्ली के कर्मचारी अपनी मांगों को लेकर गत एक मास से हडताल पर है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उनकी मांगे क्या है और उन्हें पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) No, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

The employees of the Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi, had made the following demands:

(i) They should be treated as "regular" employees of the Commission.

(ii) Such facilities as are admissible to regular employees should be extended to them

(iii) The ownership of the Bhavan should not be transferred except to the Central Government The Commission, at its meeting held on 15-2-1973, has approved in principle introducing parity in the pay scales of regular employees and those of trading staff The workers Union has been informed accordingly by the Commission and the matter has been amicably settled

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मन्त्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य रखा है उस मे कर्मचारियो द्वारा जो मागे रखी गई है, उस के सन्दर्भ मे वह बिलकुल मौन-सरीखा है । इस मे बताया गया है–

> Such facilities as are admissible to regular employees should be extended to them"

लेकिन उन की जो माग है, उस के सबध मे मन्त्री महोदय ने कुछ नही कहा है । 15–2–73 को जो बैठक हुई थी और उस मे जो निर्णय लिये गये, उस समय भी वेतन मे समानता की बात कही गई थी, रेग्यूलर और ट्रेडिंग स्टाफ को एक ही कैटेगरी मे माना जाय या नही ? लेकिन यहा उस के बारे मे कुछ नही कहा गया है । मे जानना चाहता हू कि क्या ट्रेडिंग स्टाफ को भी रेग्यूलर स्टाफ माना जायगा और उन को भी वही सुविधाये मिलेगी जो रेग्यूलर स्टाफ को मिल रही हैं ?

SHRI A C GEORGE It is clearly explained here that at the meeting held on 15-2-1973 it was agreed to introduce parity in the pay scales of regular employees and trading staff. In the discussion between the employees' representatives and the office-bearers of the Commission it has been agreed that the trading staff would be treated on par with the other employees of the Commission

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय फिर भी स्पष्ट नही हुआ है कि ट्रेडिंग स्टाफ और रेग्यूलर स्टाफ को एक ही श्रेणी मे रखेगे या दो श्रणियो मे रखेगे ? दूसरा प्रश्न– आयोग और उन के साथ बैठ कर जो बाते हुई है, उस मे द्वितीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशो का लाभ 1–1–1973 से देने के लिए कहा गया है । अब जब कि तृतीय वेतन आयोग का लाभ 1–1–1973 से मिलनेवाला है तो क्या दूसरे वेतन आयोग का लाभ पीछे से देनेवाले है ताकि उन को पूरा-पूरा लाभ मिल सके ? अन्यथा उन्हे द्वितीय वेतन आयोग का लाभ कुछ नही मिलेगा ?

SHRI A C GEORGE The position is that normally the Khadi and Village Industries Commission do not run trading institutions But in exceptional cases when the State Boards do not come forward to run them the Khadi and Gramdyog Bhavan run them There are only a few such institutions in Delhi Goa Bhopal and a few other places The Khadi and Gramodyog Bhavan tried to hand over these institutions to the State Boards as has been done in other cases But it so happened that a proper arrangement could not be made

MR SPEAKER The hon Minister may be knowing much more but he should be brief and relevant

SHRI A C GEORGE It was in this context that discussion took place and their grievances were taken into consideration They will be treated on par with other employees of the Commission in every respect

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH May I know whether the Commission in the meeting held on 15-2-1973 took a decision to give all the facilities to the employees of the Khadi Commis-

sion with effect from 1-1-1973 and, if so, when this is going to be implemented?

SHRI A C GEORGE In the discussion with the employees it has been made clear to them that this has been accepted in principle but a definite date has not been fixed for its implementation

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA May I know whether the government is aware of the fact that many of the Khadi and Gramodyog Bhavan associated organisations like the Bihar Rajya Khadi Gramodyog Sangh are facing a crisis because of the disparity in pay scales of the employees of the Commission and of these organisations and that the working of these organisations is at a standstill due to strikes? May I know whether he proposes to advise the Commission to extend the same facilities which they intend extending to the trading staff to the employees of the Bihar Khadi and Gramodyog Bhavan Sangh and similar institutions?

SHRI A C GEORGE I am not quite sure whether this question arises out of the main question

MR SPEAKER The basic question is disparity in the pay scales I think it comes under (b)

SHRI A C GEORGE This particular group of employees which the hon Member was referring is under the employment of the State Naturally being an autonomous body this is the prerogative of the State Board (*Interruption*)

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, 13-11-1972 को आधा घटे की बहस मे मत्री महोदय न अपने उत्तर मे बताया था कि दूसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशो को 1-1-1963 से लागू किया जायगा। क्या सरकार उस को लागू करने जा रही है ?

SHRI A C GEORGE The earlier half-an-hour discussion was before the re allocation of the work, before the work of Khadi and Village Industries Commission was transferred to the Commerce Ministry So I am not aware of that particular reference But I will definitely look into it

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH May I know from the Government why these employees of the Khadi Commission who have been working for long have not been made permanent what is the reason behind it? May I also know how many persons are on the temporary list and since when and what is the duration of the service of the oldest employee on the temporary list? Further Sir I would like to know what is the policy of the Government in this regard whether all the employees who have served for a particular period of time are going to be made permanent or not I also want to know why the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission were not applied to the employees of the Khadi Commission

MR SPEAKER He has replied while answering to the previous question

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH Since when are those recommendations going to be applied to them? The Third Pay Commission s report is coming out but the Second Pay Commission s recommendations have not been applied to them

SHRI A C GEORGE I have answered this point earlier Normally it is not the policy of the Commission to run trade institutions

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH He has not replied to my questions

MR SPEAKER When you put such a long question, everybody gets lost in that Put a straight, simple question so that he may be pinned down

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: May I know whether the Government is going to make the employees who are on the temporary list for long permanent or not and whether the Government is going to apply the Second Pay Commission's recommendations to them or not and if so, since when?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: The employees being permanent or temporary is decided by the nature of the job. This matter has to be looked into in depth.

About the Second Pay Commission's recommendations. I have already answered while replying to an earlier question.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: May I know whether the Delhi Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan employees very often raise the issue of corruption in the institution—and corruption cases were also referred to the Government —and if so, whether any inquiry was set up? May I also know whether, in the present dispute also, they have referred to some of the corruptions on the institution and if so, what is the Government going to do?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: If there are some specific allegations, we will definitely look into them.

Areas Selected as Centres of Intensive Development under Credit Project of State Bank of India

*447. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many areas in the country have been selected as Centres of intensive development under the Credit Project of the State Bank of India;

(b) the salient features of this scheme; and

(c) how does it seek to benefit the small farmers of marginal lands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) As at the end of December, 1972, 111 centres were selected by the State Bank of India and 158 centres by the State Bank of India Group as a whole for intensive financing of agriculture.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The scheme is being tried out mostly in areas where special schemes like Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Agency are in operation. All viable and potentially viable farmers in the area of operation of these selected centres are intended to be covered through the Agricultural Development Branches of the banks.

Statement

The salient features of the scheme are as follows:

(i) The Centres are selected in areas covered by special schemes such as Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Agency, integrated dry land agricultural development projects, multiple cropping programme, electrification schemes of Rural Electrification Corporation, and in their lead districts.

(ii) Each of these centres is ultimately expected to cover up to 100 villages.

(iii) Surrounding areas of each of these centres are surveyed by the technical staff of the bank for preparing special schemes.

(iv) Special schemes are prepared to provide finance for agriculture and other activities in accordance with the assessed needs of the cluster(s) of villages covered by each centre.

(v) Crop loans and finance for allied agricultural and non-agricultural activities are provided by the bank, for the term loan requirements, the bank would sponsor schemes eligible

for refinance from the Agricultural Refinance Corporation.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Since this scheme is specifically tailored to cater to the needs of the farmers in the backward regions and since it is also a fact that most of the backward regions are very backward also in the matter of infra-structure like roads and communications, is it a fact that a limit of 10 km has been set wherein all these schemes will apply and any village falling beyond the 10 km limit will not be catered to by such schemes?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: The very purport of introduction of this scheme was to minimise the regional disparity and, therefore, it has been the endeavour of the Government throughout to take the bank to the backward regions and to remove the regional disparity as much as possible. That there is some room for improvement that is another matter

About the 10 km limit, there is no rigidity as such That is why I would like to point out to the hon. Member that in the initial flush of bank nationalisation, a number of credit facilities were given to farmers who live in very scattered areas and, therfore, the follow-up action and the proper end-use could not be guaranteed Therefore, they have reviewed the position and they have created these manageable areas nearabout centres where it could be possible and more convenient and administratively possible to review the situation to carry on the followup action.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH In view of the hon Mnister's reply, may I ask as to what steps the Government propose to take to cater to these unfortunate farmers who fall beyond the 10 km limit? Specially in areas like the Sidhi District of Madhya Pradesh were there are only the roads in the whole district and it is a large district and most of the villages fall beyond the 10 km limit, I would like to know what are the schemes the Government propose to take.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: The main scheme is the scheme of bank expansion and I would like to tell the hon. Member that in the post-nationalisation period there has been an increase of 77 per cent in the expansion of branches and two-thirds of these branches have been opened in rural areas. Therefore, that fact itself, whether it be Madhya Pradesh or any other backward State, will be an important step to help the farmer in the backward areas and our policy is to take the bank to the unbanked areas

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: May I know from the Minister what schemes are there for the benefit of small farmers or maginal farmers in the areas wherein the MFALA and the Small Farmers Development Agency and the scheme for differential rates of interest are not applied-

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI: This question is basically concerned with the intensive development programme and the partcular point raised by the hon Member really falls within the purview of the intensive development programme and this intensive development programme is an extension of all these schemes to the marginal farmers and to the agricultural labourers and to the small farmers and the credit facilities and the various schemes whether they be in the marginal farers schemes or dry-farming schemes, they all come under this scheme.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: May I know from the hon. Minister whether in this Intensive Area Development Schemes there are innumerable difficulties that are faced by the small and marginal farmers when the application has to be processed and in addition to that, they charge a stamp duty which at one time becomes unbearable for them? Will the Government consider the desirability of exempting these areas from the operation of the stamp duty so that the farmers may get the maximum benefit of these schemes?

SHRIMATI SHUSHILA ROHATGI Certain steps have been taken There was the experts group which went into the matter and which has submitted the report and this has gone to various State Governments for examination

SHRI M SATYANARAYAN RAO Is she aware of the fact that after implementing land reforms there will be surplus land which will be available on a large scale to be distributed among farmers, agricultural labour and landless people? Is there any proposal before the Government to make outright grants instead of advancing loans etc to these people Because, if only loans are advanced, they are not in a position to utilise them for the full development of the area Therefore I want to know whether instead of advancing these types of loans they c m give outright grant which will be more beneficial in the long run

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI This is hypothetical Wherever land reforms are implemented we shall certainly see that landless people are helped

SHRI P M SAYEED The M nister said that small farmers and marginal farmers are going to be benefited by this scheme Since I am coming from such an area from where State Minister for Finance is coming may I know whether this scheme is going to cover the small and marginal fishermen?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI I need separate notice

श्री अनहग्रह प्रधान अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि आप छोटी भूमि और छोटा किसान किसको कहेगे ? उसकी सीमा क्या है ? साल भर में दो बार या तीन बार फसल उगने वाले को आप क्या कहेगे ? कितने एकड जमीन वाले किसान को आप छोटा किसान कहेंगे क्योंकि पैसा लेने के समय बडे किसान छोटे किसान हो जाते हैं ? मैं यह जानना चाहूगा कि इन किसानो का मूल्याकन आप कैसे करेगे ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : मान्यवर, स्माल फार्मर्स की परिभाषा सिंचित और असिंचित क्षेत्रो मे अलग अलग है। अलग अलग इलाको मे अलग अलग काम पर यह निर्भर है। जैसे कि इरीगेटेड एरिया मे पाच एकड और अनइरीगेटड एरिया मे दस एकड भूमि अलग अलग क्राप के ऊपर इसकी परिभाषा है।

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके मे द्वारा मत्री महोदय से जानना चाहती हू कि जो जमीन छोटे किसानो को दी जाती है क्या उसमे महिलाओ को भी भूमि दी जायगी ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी महिला होने के नाते मै महिला का दर्द समझ सकती हू लेकिन भूमि वितरण के प्रश्न पर हम पुरुष या महिला होने की बिना पर विचार नही कर रहे है बल्कि इसमे कैटेगरी के लिहाज से विचार होता है ?

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI Is she aware of the fact that State Bank of India as lead bank has come to some wrong conclusions as a result of the survey conducted in certain areas, especially, in Tehri Garhwal district? May I know whether she would ask State Bank of India to conduct re-survey again?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI We are not aware of any wrong survey If the hon Member writes to us we shall certainly enquire into the matter

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR May I know whether complaints have been received from the farmers who have got loans from the State Bank to the effect that some commissions were charged by the State Bank Agents? If it is a fact, what action would Government take?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : There may be a general complaint all right, but there were no specific complaints. If the hon. member has any such specific complaints, he may be kind enough to send them to us

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : माननीया उप वित्त मंत्राणी के श्रीमुख से अभी सुना कि 111 केन्द्र खोले गये है जिन के माध्यम से पिछड़े क्षेत्र भी लाभान्वित होंगे। में जानना चाहता हू कि जिन के पास कुछ भी नही है, सर्वहारा समाज जो पिछडे वर्ग में आता है और कोई जमीन उन के पास नही, खेती नही है, उसके सम्बध मे क्या प्राविधान किया है इस क्षेत्रों के माध्यम से उन्नति करन के सम्बन्ध में ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी · क्रौप लोन जो दिया जाता है इस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य यही है कि जो लोग बहुत गरीब है और जो किसी प्रकार भी जो भी उन के पास है उस से अपनी उन्नति करना चाहते है तो उस के लिए क्रौप लोन दिया जाता है। अब यह कि उन के लिये क्या निश्चित योजना है यह तो मैं अभी नही बता सकती।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडय . क्या मंत्री जी को इस बात का ज्ञान है कि प्लानिंग कमीशन ने पिछड़े क्षेत्रों को देश मे स्पेसिफाई किया है, 228 जिलों को, तो क्या उस के बसिस पर भी आप वित्त मंत्रालय कोई योजना बना रहा है ताकि वह भी उस में शामिल कर लिये जाये ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : वित्त मंत्रालय को पूरा ज्ञान है और प्लानिंग कमीशन के द्वारा जो यहां पर जिले आइडेन्टीफाई किये गये हैं, उन सारी बातों का सामन्जस्य कर के ही कोई निर्णय किया जाता है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : ऋण परियोजना के अन्तर्गत 100 100 गांवों का अलग केन्द्र खोला है तो जो ब्लाक यूनिट है, जो सामुदायिक विकास योजना की यूनिट है, उस के अलावा यह काम हो रहा है या उस के साथ ही हो रहा हैं। आप ब्लाक यूनिट को ही यूनिट मानते हैं या इस ऋण परियोजना के अन्तर्गत अलग यूनिट बनाये हैं ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : जब यह केन्द्र खोले जाते है इंटेसिव ऐग्रीकल्चर सेन्टर के, उस मे राज्य सरकार की, और वित्तीय राज्य की कितनी एजेन्सीज होती हैं और ब्लाक के लेविल पर कितनी एजेन्सीज होती है सभी को बुलाकर आपस में कोआर्डिनेट कर के निर्णय किया जाता है क्यो कि सभी की जरुरत होती है। इसलिए स्थान जब चुने जाते है तो सब की राय और परामर्श से ही यह काम किया जाता है ?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA · Who ultimately decides to whom the credit is to be given? Is it the Branch Manager or is there some committee so that there may not be any misuse of the power given to the State Bank authorities? Is it a one-man business or is there a committee?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : In order to remove procedural difficulties and delays, there is a lot of delegation of power even at the local level. These powers have been given to the local authorities so that work can be expedited.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Who ultimately decides to whom credit is to be given?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: The Branch Manager ultimately takes the decision.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: So it is a one-man decision.

Proposal set up a Cell for promotion of Wild Life Tourism

*449 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to set up a cell for the promotion of wild life tourism, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir Recognising the potential for development of wild life tourism in the country a cell has been set up in the Department of Tourism to promote activity n this field in cooperation with concerned State and Central authorities natural history societies and other related organisations

श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा मै मत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि यह जो योजना है वह किन किन सूबो मे लाग की जायगी और इस के सदर्भ मे क्या यह भी योजना है कि उन स्थानो पर रेस्ट हाउसेज वगैरह बनाये जायेगे । साथ ही मत्री जी यह भी बताने की कृपा करेगे कि उन रैस्ट हाउसेज मे पर्यटको के लिये क्या क्या सुविधाये है और उस दिशा मे क्या व्यवस्था की जायगी ?

डा० कर्ण सिह अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस समय हमने 10 ऐसे स्थान चुने है सारे देश मे जहा वाइल्ड लाइफ के लिए विशेष घर बनाये जायेगे लोगो के रहने के लिये । उन का विवरण अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहे तो बता दू । काजी रगा, गिर, भरतपूर, कान्हा नेशनल पार्क कोरबट पार्क, बदो पुर, दांदेरी, जल्दपारा, नालसरोवर और क्लेसर । इन दस स्थानो मे हम वाइल्ड लाइफ लाजेज बना रहे हैं और प्रत्येक मे 50 से ले कर 60 बेड्स होगे ताकि जो लोग वहा जाये वहा आराम से रह सके और जो वन्य पशु है उन का प्रदर्शन देख सकें ।

SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN The hon Minister mentioned only 10 places. Now, in South India, particularly in Tamil Nadu on the border—

AN HON MEMBER Kerala

SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN Of course, Kerala also comes in —there is a very important place called the Mudumalai sanctuary

श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा मै मत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि यह योजना जो सरकार के विचाराधीन है कब तक पूरी होगी और ईस को पूरा करने मे कितना रुपया खर्च होगा ?

डा० कर्ण सिह वाइल्ड लाइफ के लिये चौथी योजना से 1 करोड से ऊपर धनराशि खर्च की जा रही है । 10 स्थानो मे से 6 स्थानो पर कार्यक्रम आरभ हो गया है बनने का और 4 पर अगले वर्ष मे आरम्भ होगा । इस के अतिरिक्त मिनी बसेज भी हम ने 16 दी है अलग अलग स्थानो को ताकि जो दर्शक हैं वे उस मे बैठ कर वहा भ्रमण कर सकें ।

SHRI A K M ISHAQUE The hon Minister has told us that at 10 places they are going to set up bungalows for the encouragement of wild life preservation He has not mentioned the Sunderbans which offers the best sites so far as the preservation of wild life is concerned It has no parallel in the country so far as the density of forests is concerned it has no parallel either in our country or in the world It is so dense and there is a great variety of wild life in the Sunderbans Will the hon Minister, therefore tell us that this area will also be considered?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Yes, Sir. I am glad to be able to tell the hon. Member that Sunderbans is one of the nine areas that have been selected for intensive development under 'Project Tiger' which is going to be launched from April this year.

SHRIMATI M. GODFREY: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government intends to open a wild life centre in the forests of Adilabad in Andhra Pradesh?

DR. KARAN SINGH In Hyderabad, as the hon. Member perhaps knows, a Lion Safari Park is being constructed near the city and for that we are giving a grant from the Central Ministry so that the people who visit Hyderabad can see the lions in the near vicinity.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद माननीय मन्त्री जी मे प्रेम का नया रूप वन्य पशुओ के लिये उतनी देर से क्यो जागृत हुआ, और जब यह प्रेम जागृत हुआ ही है तो भारत के 10 स्थानो पर ही इनकी इतनी कृपा क्यो हुई । क्या भारत के और भी नानाप्रकार के वन्य पशुओ पर भी मन्त्री जी की कृपा होगी ?

डा० कर्ण सिह · मेरा प्रेम वन्य पशुओ के प्रति बहुत प्राचीन है । अब जहा तक कृपा का प्रश्न है, कृपा की तो कोई कमी नही है, लेकिन धनराशि की कभी-कभी कमी हो जाती है इसलिये दिक्कत सामने आ जाती है ।

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN The hon. Minister mentioned only 10 places Now, in South India particularly in Tamil Nadu on the Mysore border—

AN HON MEMBER: Kerala

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Of course, Kerala also comes in,—there is a very important place called the Mudumalai sanctuary. And here we have all the animals except lion, animals such as bison, tiger, etc. Has he got any proposal in respect of this place? Why has he omitted Mudumalai?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Mudumalai has been included and one of the minibuses had been allotted to Mudumalai There also a proposal for setting up a lion safari park near Madras and I had received a letter yesterday from the Minister of Tourism in Madras and we are looking into it with great sympathy.

MR. SPEAKER. I heard a good joke about President Sadaat. When he went to his town, they wanted a zoo and he could not fix any location. He said "I am enclosing the whole district with wire" You can do it sometimes.

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र · दस विभिन्न स्थानों मे वन्य पशुओ की सुरक्षा आदि के लिये दस पृथक-पृथक सेल खोलने का निर्णय ले कर मन्त्री महोदय ने बडा ही उत्साहपूर्वक काम किया है । इस पृष्ठभूमि में मैं जानना चाहूगा कि बिहार के हजारी बाग मे, जहा बडे ही घने जगल हैं और वन्य पशुओ का अम्बार ह, इस तरह के सेल की स्थापना के मार्ग मे क्या कठिनाई है ? क्या इसकी स्थापना पर मन्त्री महोदय विचार करेंगे ?

डा० कर्ण सिह बिहार मे प्रोजेक्ट टायगर के लिये पालामऊ को चुना गया है ।

Arrears of Income-Tax Against Monopoly Houses

*454. **SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of Income-tax arrears written off in favour of each of the monopoly Houses as listed

in the Report of the Monopolies Enquiry Commission (1965) during 1972-73?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) According to the Report of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission 1965, there are 75 Big Business and Monopoly Houses Each of these comprises of a large number of companies, the total number of which is 1536 However from the information readily available it is seen that there are only two companies in whose cases arrear demand exceeding Rs 1 lakh has been written off during 1972 73 None of these two companies belongs to the Monopoly Houses as listed in the Report of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission 1965 The information in regard to write off of arrears less than Rs one lakh about the companies belonging to the Monopoly Houses is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN It is rather an unsatisfactory answer that he has given because the Government says that there are so many companies run by the monopoly houses but they have no record about it Is the Government keeping any record regarding tax arrears and the tax written off in favour of the monopoly houses in the previous year 1971 72 and if so would the hon Minister tell us the total arrears of income-tax outstanding from the monopoly houses and what was the amount collected and what was the amount written off in their favour during that year?

SHRI K R GANESH Firstly the hon Member asked about the arrears If he were to ask about the arrears written off, then there will have to be a separate question All that involves a very large area which I shall have to cover At present I shall concentrate on the outstandings written off in favour of the companies

As I have indicated in my reply, as far as the figures for 1972-73 are concerned out of the outstanding amount which has been written off, there are only two companies which do not belong to the monopoly houses Also I have indicated that as far as 1972-73 is concerned, the arrears of monopoly houses have not been written off As regards the earlier period for which you were asking for information from the information available I can say that there are no monopoly houses whose arrears have been written off

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN Should I take it from this answer that there was not a single pie which was written off during the last year or this year in respect of the monopoly houses? The answer seems to be like that What is the relevance in his saying that he is collecting the information and it will be laid on the table of the House? What is the information which he is going to collect when the Minister himself is not sure about it?

SHRI K R GANESH The hon Member has heard my reply I have indicated the information concerning the arrears over one lakh of rupees I have also indicated and I have given an assurance that as far as arrears less than one lakh of rupees are concerned we are collecting the figures

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN I did not ask for any information regarding arrears less than one lakh of rupees which have been written off I have also not asked for information about the arrears of more than one lakh of rupees which have been written off I only asked whether they have not written off even a single pie in respect of monopoly houses That is my question

SHRI K R GANESH I have given the figures of over one lakh rupees with abundant caution This is the information that we have at the moment From this we have to call out the informations asked for by you These

75 monopoly houses consist of 1,536 companies spread over five or six charges I am trying to explain this There is nothing to hide about And there is no question of my getting provoked These 1 536 companies are spread over the various Commissioners of Income-tax It is physically impossible in the course of one question to find out the details of these 1,536 companies We try to check up when the question comes up regarding large arrears exceeding more than a lakh of rupees As far as arrears less than one lakh of rupees which have been written off are concerned in the last three or four years these arrears of the monopoly houses have not been written off We shall have to check up the figures as far as your question is concerned because there is a large area which has got to be covered

May I further explain? There are specific criteria laid down according to which the arrears are written off Firstly the assessees who have left behind no assets after their death and whose companies have gone into liquidation their cases have to be taken up Demand is first made but much later the assessment is rectified

MR SPEAKER So far as these categories are concerned a number of times it has been told that the information is being collected Perhaps the reason is that there are a wide varieties of companies more than 1 000 or so—and so you have to collect the information You say so instead of getting yourselves involved into so many other things

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD That is not tenable The Charges are being manned by very senior officers A large number of returnees are there How can the Government come forward and say that they have no information about the monopoly houses? Why is the hon Minister not getting the information?

SHRI K R GANESH I did not say that I had no information Whatever information I had I have given *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N SREEKANTAN NAIR As I understand it, income tax arrears against each firm are being added up every year If so, is it so difficult for the minister to collect the figures of arrears against monopoly houses for the last three years, excluding this year and last year?

SHRI K R GANESH As far as arrears are concerned we have given the facts This question relates to write-off of outstanding arrears against certain monopoly houses

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU The title of the question says 'Arrears of income tax against monopoly houses

MR SPEAKER Don't go by the title read the whole question

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE On the basis of the hon Minister's approach of abundant caution do we take it for granted that there is not even a single case of a monopoly house in which arrears of less than Rs 1 lakh are not written off?

SHRI K R GANESH I have given the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

Export of Prawn to USA by M/s Union Carbide Limited

*457 SHRI R N BARMAN Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether some consignments of prawns exported by M/s Union Carbide Limited in 1972 to USA were found to be under-invoiced in violation of the floor price fixed by Government as also in comparison with usual quotations of Indian prawns in New York and San Francisco Sport market, and

(b) if so the facts of the case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b). No, Sir There is no evidence to suggest that M/s Union Carbide Limited had under invoiced some consignments in 1972 while exporting prawns to U S A

SHRI R N BARMAN Will the minister kindly tell us the price of prawn as fixed by the Government and also the price at which Union Carbide exported prawns to USA in 1972?

SHRI A C GEORGE There is no floor price fixed for these prawns for export We can be guided only by the market information There is a green sheet published by the U S Government Department of Fisheries and we make some comparison with that also to find out if there is some lacuna

SHRI R N BARMAN What is the actual price?

SHRI A C GEORGE Though it is known as one item under a general category there are innumerable kinds and varieties it may be difficult to say what exactly is the price

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA In view of the fact that this prawn export business is of recent growth and is being mostly promoted by medium and small scale entrepreneurs, may I know why M/s Union Carbide Limited a foreign concern which has been mainly engaged in this country in the manufacture of torches and batteries has been allowed to go into this business of exporting prawns?

SHRI A C GEORGE We are aware that many of the big houses are going in the fishing business (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA In Kerala those people who are exporting prawns were complaining why Union Carbide was allowed to come into this business

SHRI A C GEORGE There are no laws at present which prevent them from going into this priority business Unless they commit a specific economic offence, we are quite helpless to take any action against them

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी मछली उद्योग हिन्दुस्तान का जो, इसका निर्यात बहुत बढ रहा है । क्या स्थानीय लोग आपको निर्यात करने क लिए नही मिल रहे है जो आप इस उद्योग को बढावा देने के लिए विदेशी कम्पनियो को आगे ला रहे है ?

SHRI A C GEORGE As the hon Member pointed out earlier, this is an industry which has been built up by the efforts of small and medium entrepreneurs (*Interruption*) We do not want to finish them off In fact, we are taking certain policy measures, like Marines Export Development Authority to encourage more and more of small and medium type of entrepreneurs and at the same time discourage big sharks coming into it Right now unless they commit a specific economic offence, we are helpless to take any action against them

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI I wanted to know whether they are relegated to the background You are giving prominence to big business I want a categorical reply to my question

मैंने यह जानना चाहा था कि क्या स्थानीय लोग आपको निर्यात करने के लिए नही मिल पा रहे है जो आप इस उद्योग को बढावा देने के लिए विदेशी कम्पनियो को आगे ला रहे है ?

SHRI A C GEORGE There is no particular restriction put on the fishing industry Until that time, naturally so many people will come But it is our policy to restrain as much as possible through different procedural

matters, so that we can encourage small entrepreneurs.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: In view of the fact that large profits are being earned by export of prawns and since the Minister said that for the time being, the floor prices of prawns are not fixed and since it concerns about 4.3 million fishermen in the country, will the Government come forward to fix the floor price for prawns which will be remunerative to the fishermen in the country?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: We will take the suggestion into consideration.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Indian Banks in Singapore

*442. SHRI H. M. PATEL Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been invited to a report in the *Statesman* of 1st February, 1973, stating that Indian Banks in Singapore are beginning to feel the impact of tough competition from major international institutions and appear destined to further diminution of their steadily declining clientele, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Government have seen the report in the *Statesman* of 1st February, 1973 under the Caption 'Problems of Indian Banks in Singapore'. It is reported by the Indian Banks having branches in Singapore that while competition in the banking field in Singapore is getting keener, they do not share the view that their clientele has been steadily declining or destined to further diminution. In the awareness of the keen competition, the banks are continually exploring new avenues of profitable business.

Import of Diesel Sets

*443. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to permit the import of Diesel Sets during the current year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Government have under consideration a proposal to import the minimum required number of Diesel Generating sets of sizes not indigenously available to meet the operational requirements of Industrial units during the period of power shortage this year

Misuse of Import Licences by M/s. Asian Cables

*444. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the nature of action taken by Government against M/s. Asian Cables with regard to the charges of misuse of import licence by the firm in the light of C.B.I. report?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF D. P CHATTOPADHYAYA): CBI's report revealed that M/s. Asian Cables were alleged to have misused Copper, Aluminium and Low Density Polythylene Moulding Powder imported by them as actual users. On the basis of their findings, CBI sent 3 separate complaints to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports for signature with a view to filing them in a Court of Law.

The complaint in respect of misuse of copper has already been signed and filed in a Court of Law. Similarly,

complaint in respect of misuse of Aluminium has also been signed by the Import Control authorities.

As regards the allegation of misuse of imported Low Density Polythylene Moulding Powder is concerned, the decision of the Government in regard to filing the complaint will be expedited.

Schemes to Revise Canalisation of various Articles through S.T.C.

*445. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme to revise the canalisation of various articles through State Trading Corporation; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). It is Government's policy to canalise imports progressively through public sector agencies. To this end the list of items is reviewed every year.

Constitution of Committee of Bankers by Reserve Bank of India

*448. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has constituted a Committee of Bankers to ensure *inter alia* equitable distribution of food procurement credit among the Commercial Banks participating in consortium arrangements to finance the operations of the Food Corporation of India, State Governments and their agencies for procurement, storage and distribution of food-grains; and

(b) if so, the terms of appointment and functions of the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India constituted a Committee of Bankers in December 1972, comprising representatives from Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, Central Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India and Bank of Baroda. This Committee was constituted for ensuring equitable distribution of food procurement credit among the commercial banks participating in the consortium arrangement introduced by the Reserve Bank of India to finance the operations of the Food Corporation of India, State Governments and their agencies for procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains and also to assess the credit needs of these agencies. The Committee will also be looking into various procedural and other operational aspects relating to the consortium arrangement.

Opening of Evening Branches of State Bank of India and Nationalised Banks

*450. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any Evening Branches of the State Bank of India or of any Nationalised Bank, in the country;

(b) if so, the names of these Branches, their locations and the dates of their opening; and

(c) whether Government propose to encourage the opening of more such branches in other parts of the country.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c). While the Reserve Bank of India issues licences to banks for opening new offices, the working hours of

these offices are determined by the banks themselves to suit the convenience of the clientele. There are many bank offices, particularly in metropolitan centres, with working hours different from the conventional hours of business. Some of these offices function in two sessions—one in the morning and one in the evening, while some offices function only in the evenings. The information regarding the names of the branches which function in the evenings only as well as their locations and dates of opening is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Purchase of wide-Bodied Planes

*451. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to postpone the purchase of wide-bodied planes, as suggested by the Joint Board of Management for Air India and the Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the decision and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines is examining its fleet requirements and has not yet submitted its proposals to Government. A provision for the purchase of additional aircraft is being made in the Corporation's Fifth Five Year Plan, but the exact number and type of aircraft to be acquired has yet to be decided. Air-India is also making a provision for the purchase of some additional aircraft commencing from 1975-76. No decision has yet been taken on the type of wide-bodied aircraft to be acquired or their number.

Plan to operate Janta Night Air Services at Reduced Rates by Indian Airlines

*452. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines is planning to operate Janta night air services at reduced rates to attract more passengers from Railways and roadways; and

(b) if so, when and on which routes?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Indian Airlines are examining the feasibility of operating night services with jet aircraft on certain routes at reduced fares.

(b) No decision has yet been taken in this regard.

राजस्थान के उदयपुर जिले में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में चैकों का भुगतान

*453. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान राज्य के उदयपुर जिले में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में चैकों का भुगतान उसी दिन नही होता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस बारे मे सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख). किसी विशेष बैंक कार्यालय के नाम काटे गये तथा बैंक कार्य के समय में उसके काउन्टर पर प्रस्तुत किये गये चैकों का भुगतान उसी तारीख को किया जाता है बशर्ते कि वे ठीक हों। ऐसे केन्द्रों में स्थित बैंकों के नाम काटे गये चैकों का भुगतान वहां समाशोधन

गृह (क्लीयरिंग हाउस) की व्यवस्था नही है, तब किया जाता है जब उन बैंको से रकमें प्राप्त हो जाती हैं जिनके नाम चैक काट गये हैं। उन केन्द्रो में जहा समाशोधन गृह बने हैं, स्थानीय बैंकों के नाम काटे गये तथा निर्धारित समय से पूर्व प्राप्त चैक समाशोधन गृह में सम्बद्ध बैंक को उसी तारीख को प्रस्तुत किये जाते है तथा प्राप्त रकम जमाकर्ताओ के खातो मे जमा कर दी जाती है। ऐसे चैको के एवज मे अगले दिन तक किसी रकम की अदायगी की अनुमति नही दी जाती क्योकि जिन बैको के नाम ये चैक काटे गये हैं उन्हे उन चैको को लौटाने के लिये समय दिया जाना आवश्यक है, जिनकी अदायगी नही हुई है।

सम्भवत माननीय सदस्य का सकेत उदयपुर मे स्थानीय चैको की अदायगी की ओर है, जो सारे उदयपुर जिले मे एकमात्र केन्द्र है जहा समाशोधन गृह कार्य कर रहा है। उदयपुर स्थित समाशोधन गृह सप्ताह के दिनो मे 12.30 बजे तथा शनिवार को 11 30 बजे कार्य आरम्भ करता है। बैंक समाशोधन गृह मे प्रस्तुत करने के लिये समाशोधन गृह मे उनक डूरी तथा स्टाम्प लगाने, सूचा बनाने तथा समाशोधन गृह मे प्रस्तुत करने मे लगने वाले समय को दृष्टि से चैको का मजूर करने के विभिन्न समय निर्धारित करता है। सप्ताह के दिनो मे निर्धारित समय मे प्रस्तुत किये गये चैकों का उसी दिन भुगतान कर दिया जाता है, लेकिन अगले दिन न भुनवाये गये चैको को लौटाने के समय के समाप्त होने तक कोई रकम निकालने की अनुमति नही दी जाती। शनिवार को प्रस्तुत किये गये चैक, भुगतान के उद्देश्य से चैकों के सम्बन्ध मे की जाने वाली कार्रवाई मे लगने वाले समय को दृष्टि से भुगतान के लिये केवल अगले दिन प्रस्तुत किये जाते है।

Proposal to have Duty Free Airports in the Country

*455 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered a proposal recently to have some duty free airports in the country; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal and the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH): (a) No Sir. There are, however, duty free shops at the four international airports.

(b) Does not arise

Submission of Report by Mathrani Committee regarding Service Conditions in different Insurance Companies

*456 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mathrani Committee on the integration of service conditions in different Insurance Companies has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

विकास योजनाओं के लिए राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता

*458. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राज्यों की 1972-73 की वार्षिक विकास योजनाओं पर कुल कितनी लागत आयेगी और उनके लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितनी सहायता दी है; और

(ख) 1971-72 में राज्यों की योजनाओं के लिये दी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता की तुलना में 1972-73 की योजनाओं के लिये दी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता में राज्यवार कितनी कटौती की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

(करोड़ रुपयों में)

राज्य	1972-73		1971-72
	राज्य सरकार द्वारा बताया गया प्रत्याशित व्यय	आवंटित केन्द्रीय सहायता	आवंटित केन्द्रीय सहायता
1	2	3	4
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश . .	78.79	50.33	48.00
2. असम . . .	40.67	32.95(क)	36.56(ख)
3. बिहार . . .	114.22	70.88	67.60
4. गुजरात . .	136.39	33.13	31.60
5. हरियाणा . .	68.78	16.46	15.70
6. जम्मू और कश्मीर .	41.49	32.00	29.00
7. केरल . . .	73.85	36.70	35.00
8. मध्य प्रदेश . .	118.76	54.95	52.40
9. महाराष्ट्र . .	221.27	51.49	49.10
10. मेघालय . .	8.00	7.22	7.44
11. मैसूर . . .	84.28	36.28	34.60
12. नागालैण्ड . .	9.20	7.59	7.00
13. उड़ीसा . .	57.60	33.55	32.00
14. पंजाब . .	93.91	21.18	20.20

1	2	3	4
15. राजस्थान . .	67.24	46.14	44.00
16. तमिलनाडु . .	122.86	42.36	40.40
17. उत्तर प्रदेश . .	248.28	110.31	105.20
18. पश्चिम बंगाल . .	79.92	46.34	44.20
जोड़ . . .	1665.51	729.86	700.00
19. हिमाचल प्रदेश . .	26.57	22.00	19.50
20. मनीपुर . .	8.99	7.50	5.72
21. त्रिपुरा . .	8.23	8.00	7.99
जोड़ . . .	43.79	37.50	33.21
कुल जोड़ . . .	1709.30	767.36	733.21

(क) इसमें मिजोरम के लिये 2.50 करोड़ रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता और 1973-74 का 2 करोड़ रुपये का राज्य का अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सहायता का हिस्सा शामिल नही है।

(ख) इसमें मिजोरम की केन्द्रीय सहायता शामिल है।

*असम, जम्मू और कश्मीर, मेघालय और नागालैण्ड को छोड़कर इसमे जिनके लिए अतिरिक्त सहायता 1973-74 मे दी गई है, उसमें अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सहायता का आवंटन शामिल है।

Fixing of Quota for Export of Leather

*459. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plan to fix quota for the export of leather; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On account of large exports of semi-processed leather, leather goods industry including leather foot-wear industry in the country is experiencing shortage of raw material to some extent. Government have, therefore, decided to place quantitative restriction on exports of semi-processed leathers by introduction of a quota system with effect from Ist April, 1973.

Tourist Bungalows Being Provided In Orissa During 1973-74

*460. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether cheap type tourist bungalows are being provided in all

places of tourists attraction in the country; and

(b) if so, how many such tourist bungalows are being provided in Orissa during 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b). In order to provide inexpensive accommodation for tourists the Department of Tourism is putting up Tourist Bungalows, Youth Hostels, Reception Centres-Cum-Motels and Rest Houses at important tourist centres At a part of this scheme, a Youth Hostel is being provided at Puri The India Tourism Development Corporation, a public sector undertaking, runs Travellers Lodges at Bhubaneshwar and Konarak

S C. and S.T Employees Serving In Indian Audit And Accounts Department

4328 SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH
SHRI CHANDRA SHALANI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether separate orders have been issued regarding employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes serving under the Indian Audit and Accounts Department as mentioned in Government of India Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel) No FN 27/2/71-Est (Sec) dated the 27th November 1972, and

(b) if so, the number and date of orders issued and whether a copy thereof will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R GANESH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders have been issued under the Comptroller & Auditor General's Circular No 172-NGEII/56-72-I, dated the 25th January, 1973, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4567/73.]

Agreement for Loan to Tanzania

4329 SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2685 on the 9th March, 1973 regarding Agreement for Loan to Tanzania and state the items to be made available to Tanzania against the credit of Rs 5 crore provided to her by India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) The credit to Tanzania will be applied for the purchase of machinery, equipment and spare parts of Indian manufacture for the setting up and/or expansion of certain projects in Tanzania The items required for each project have not been specified The statement of projects (Annexure I to the Credit Agreement) is placed on the Table of the House

Statement

ANNEXURE I

POWER PROJECTS

TRIMI-UTEGI DISTRIBUTION

NEWALA POWER STATION

NDOMBO HYDRO POWER STATION

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

CAST IRON PRODUCTS-DAR as Salaam

IRON TOWER BOLTS HASPS AND STAPLES—Dar as Salaam

STEEL DOOR HINGES (BUTT TYPE)

TAPS, BIB CORKS, STOP CORKS AND OTHER CAST BRASS ITEMS—Dar as Salaam

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE FOR LIGHT-ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS— Dar as Salaam

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES—Dar as Salaam

MEDIUM AND LARGE UNITS

KAGGRA SUGAR ESTATE

ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS AND PIPES

NATIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

MAMBA CYCLE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

WIRE DRAWING

SOAP DIVERSIFICATION

BYCYCLE TYRES AND TUBES

Small Scale units which are proposed to be located on different places or their location not indicated

TANZANIA WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

MALLEA-BLE IRON GALVANISED WIRE FITTINGS

METAL WORKING PLANTS WITH COMMON FACILITIES CENTRE (IN 10 towns)

WOOD WORKING SHOPS WITH COMMON FACILITIES CENTRE (In 10 different towns)

HANDLOOM CENTRE

CANNING AND THE PROCESSED FRUIT PRODUCTS

Raising of capital by companies

4330 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Controller of Capital Issues has allowed 16 companies to raise capital amounting to over Rs 5 33 crores, and

(b) if so, the break up thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) According to the Press release issued by the Office of the Controller of Capital Issues on 12th January, 1973 the following 16 companies were given permission to raise capital amounting to Rs 583 97 lakhs under the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947

Rs in lakhs

	Name of the Company	Amount approved
1	M/s Wheels India Ltd .	15 94
2	M/s Cellulose Products of India Ltd	15 00
3	M/s G L Hotels Ltd .	40 00
4	M/s Endee Woollen & Silk Mills Pvt Ltd .	4 50
5	M/s Kamam Tubes Pvt. Ltd	48 00
6	M/s HES Limited. .	3 50
7	M/s Kaira Can Company Ltd	5 00
8	M/s Southern Agrifurance Industries Ltd	75 00
9	M s R H Windsor (India) Ltd .	21 25
10	M/s Precision Fasteners Ltd	10 00
11	M/s Western India Erectors Ltd .	00
12	M/s Ahmedabad Mfg & Calico Printing Co Ltd	195 00
13	M s Kirloskar Cummins Ltd	50 00
14	M/s J. K Oil Mills Co Ltd.	0 34
15	M/s Sylvania & Laxman Ltd	20 00
16	M/s Punjab Breweries Ltd.	6 44
	TOTAL .	583·97

औद्योगिक वित्त निगम द्वारा चीनी, कपड़ा, अलौह धातु, उर्वरक, कागज तथा धातु उत्पादक उद्योगों को दी गई सहायता

4331. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान औद्योगिक वित्त निगम ने चीनी उद्योग, कपड़ा उद्योग, अलौह धातु, उर्वरक, कागज तथा धातु उत्पादक उद्योगों की कितनी सहायता दी है ?

वित्त राज्यमंत्री में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : आवश्यक सूचना इस प्रकार है :—

भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम द्वारा अपने पिछले तीन लेखा-वर्षों के दौरान अर्थात् 1969-70, 1970-71 और 1971-72 (जुलाई-जून) स्वीकृत और वितरित वित्त सहायता :

(लाख रुपयों में)

क्रम सं०	उद्योग	वित्त सहायता	
		स्वीकृत	वितरित
1.	चीनी	2279.00	1571.00
2.	सूती कपड़ा . . .	753.20	869.39
3.	अलौह धातु . . .	415.73	85.33
4.	उर्वरक	853.82	102.11
5.	कागज	309.40	254.10
6.	धातु उत्पाद . . .	541.49	245.78
	जोड़ . . .	5152.67	3127.71

टिप्पणी : वितरित राशि में पहले के वर्षों में की गयी स्वीकृत राशियों की वितरित रकम भी शामिल है ।

Asian Clearing Union

4382. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the details of the Asian Clearing Union were finalized in the three-day meeting of the Governors of Reserve Bank and Senior Monetary experts of Asian countries on 26th February, 1973 in Bangkok; and

(b) if so, a brief outline thereof and the decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). At a meeting of senior officials of Governments and Central Banks held at Bangkok from 23—28th February, 1973 and attended by India and 8 other ECAFE member countries, a draft agreement for establishing an Asian Clearing Union was finalized. Under its provisions, Central Banks or monetary authorities of ECAFE member countries are eligible for participation in the Union, which would operate a mechanism to clear on a multilateral basis payments for current international transactions among members and to settle their net positions every four weeks. Interest shall be paid in the meantime by net debtors to net creditors, who could also call for even quicker settlement if their net creditor positions exceed one-twelfth of visible exports. The accounts of the Union shall be kept in a common unit designated "Asian Monetary Unit" which shall be equivalent to one SDR and the value of transactions entering the clearing system shall be maintained in terms of the Asian Monetary Union. The services and facilities requisite for the operation of the clearing system shall be provided by an agent, who shall be a central bank or a monetary authority of a participant or the Asian Reserve Bank when established. The ordinary business of the Union shall be conducted by a General Manager, who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, in whom shall vest all the powers of the Union, shall consist of one Director and one Alternate Director appointed by each participant, who shall also bear their remuneration and expenses. The operating expenses of the Union shall be apportioned among members on the basis of the actual use made of the Union and of the services rendered to them. The agreement shall come into force when it is signed by representatives of atleast 5 Central Banks or monetary authorities.

2. Besides finalising the draft agreement, the meeting also laid down a set of criteria for choosing a suitable location for the Asian Clearing Union, approved a future plan of action and decided to seek the co-operation of international agencies for the successful implementation of the Clearing Union scheme.

Investigations into fraudulent withdrawal from the Food Corporation of India's Account with State Bank of India, Jalpaiguri

4333. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigations were held into fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 25.000 from the Food Corporation of India's account with the State Bank of India in Jalpaiguri; and

(b) if so, outcome thereof and the action taken against the persons concerned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The State Bank of India have reported that on 19th February, 1973, Rs. 25,000 was fraudulently withdrawn from the current account of the Food Corporation of India at their Jalpaiguri branch. The Bank has handed over the matter to the local

police and the investigation is still in progress The State Bank of India have further reported that appropriate action will be taken against the persons involved after the police investigation report has been received

Air pact with Saudi-Arabia

4334 SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been any air pact between Saudi Arabia and India and

(b) if so the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) The agreement negotiated between the Government of India and the Government of the Kingdom of the Saudi-Arabia in May, 1971 provides for the operation of two services per week by the designated airlines of the two countries between and beyond their respective territories

Seizure of Smuggled Goods from Coast of Kerala

4735 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the total value of smuggled goods seized from the coasts of Kerala during the year 1972 73 and how they compare with the goods seized during 1971-72, and

(b) how far Government have been able to check the rising trend of smuggling in the area and the steps taken in this direction

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R GANESH) (a) The total value of smuggled goods seized from coast of Kerala in the years 1972-73 and 1971-72 is as follows —

Year	Value of goods seized
1972-73	Rs 52 68 lakhs
1971-72	Rs 64 22 lakhs

(b) The problem of smuggling in Kerala coast is a matter of concern, though it is not possible to quantify the effect of smuggling However, the Government have taken various administrative, and legislative measures to combat smuggling into the country Some of the important measures taken by the Government are as follows

Systematic collection and follow up of information keeping a watchful eye on the suspected smugglers, rummaging of suspected vessels or aircraft, and checking of vulnerable sectors along the coast and the land frontiers

Senior officers of the rank of Collectors of Customs, Additional Collectors of Customs and Assistant Collectors of Customs have been posted in vulnerable areas to look after anti-smuggling work exclusively

Some confiscated launches and a number of vehicles have been placed at the disposal of Customs Officers

Customs Act 1962 has been amended making additional provisions to take specific measures for the purpose of checking illegal import and export of certain commodities and facilitating their detention These measures are kept under constant review

Advances of loans by Commercial Banks to Small and Water Road Transport operators

4336. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the advances given by the commercial banks to the small scale industries, small road and water transport operators and for setting up of industrial estates during the last three years and their State-wise break-up, and

(b) the share of nationalised banks in this amount and how it compares with the advances given by these banks to small scale sectors before their nationalisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The information is given in the Statement 'A' laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4568/73.)

(b) The information is given in the statement 'B' laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4568/73).

Introduction of Exchange Controls by U.K.

4337. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether British Government have introduced exchange control between the United Kingdom and the countries of the sterling area;

(b) if so, the main features thereof and how far it is likely to affect the Indian interest; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to protect India's interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). With effect from the 23rd June, 1972 the U. K. authorities have introduced exchange control between the U. K. and the countries of the sterling area (except the Republic of Ireland.) For the U.K. exchange control purposes countries have now been divided as follows:

1 Scheduled Territories consisting of the U.K. and the Republic of Ireland.

2. External Account Area comprising all countries not included in '1' above except Rhodesia.

3. Rhodesia.

All persons, firms or companies residing in the External Account Area are regarded as non-residents for U. K. exchange control purposes. All payments to or on behalf of or for the credit of such persons will now be subject to the exchange control regulations in the U. K. These modifications do not adversely affect our interest. Procedurally the Reserve Bank of India have revised the regulations governing approved methods of payment for remittances from India to foreign countries.

Direct Recruitment to the Cadre of Assistant Administrative Officers and Development Officers of L. I. C.

4338. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement was entered into by the Life Insurance Corporation of India with the Employees Associations to stop direct recruitment to the Cadre of Assistant Administrative Officers (Class I posts) and also Development Officers (Class III posts) on 15th October, 1971;

(b) if so, whether the previous approval of Government was taken;

(c) if so, whether before giving their approval Government considered the adverse effect that the agreement would have on the intake of the

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class-I and II posts, and

(d) after 15th September, 1971 how many Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been promoted to the above posts, upto 1st February 1973?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) By an agreement entered into on the 15th October, 1971 with three associations representing class III and IV employees, the L I C agreed not to make any direct recruitment upto 31st December, 1974 to the cadre of Assistant Administrative Officers, excluding posts requiring technical qualifications There is, however no agreement precluding direct recruitmen to the cadre of Development Officers

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) No promotion to the cadre of Assistant Administrative Officers has been made since 15th October 1971 Regarding promotion made to the cadre of Development Officers the information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as it is available

Members of Life Insurance Corporation of India

4339 SHRI S M SIDDAYYA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) who are the members of the Life Insurance Corporation of India,

(b) whether there are representatives of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Corporation and

(c) if not whether Government are considering the desirability of appointing the members of these Castes and Tribes as members of the Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI). (a) (1) Shri K R Puri, Chairman, (2) Shri V. V. Chair Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, (3) Shri C. S. Anantapadmanabhan, Officer on Special Deuty, Ministry of Finance, (4) Dr K K Datey, (5) Smt. Asoka Gupta, (6) Shri R Kanakasabai, (7) Dr. P. V. Kurian, (8) Shri Khaleel Ahmad, (9) Shri R. P Tamta, (10) Shri P L. Tandon, (11) Dr N L Hingorani, (12) Shri R M Mehta, Managing Director

(b) One of the members belongs to Scheduled Caste

(c) Does not arise

Members of Employees and Agents Relation Committee of L I C.

4340 SHRI S M SIDDAYYA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) who are the members of the Employees and Agents Relation Committee of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in each zone, and

(b) whether there are any members belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on such Committees in each zone?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) and (b) In view of the decision to constitute a General Council at the all India level and Divisional Councils at Divisional level on which employees, agents and policy holders would be represented the LIC did not reconstitute the Employees and Agents Relations Committees in January 1972 when their term expired.

Steps to see the Quota Reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in L.I.C.

4341. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in the Life Insurance Corporation of India in each category as on 1st January, 1973;

(b) of them, how many belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each category, separately; and

(c) what special steps Government propose to take in order to fill up the quota reserved for them in each category?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The total number of employees in the LIC and the number of those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the financial year 1971-72 are given below:

Category of posts	On 31st March, 1972.		
	Total Number of employees	Number of Scheduled Castes.	Scheduled Tribes
Class I Officers.	3641	3	1
Class II Development officers.	7900	17	.
Class III Supervisory & Clerical Staff.	34,897	554	37
Class IV Substaff (including sweepers)	7,166	1013	87

Information as at 1st January, 1973 is not available as statistics are maintained by the Corporation on "financial-year" basis.

(c) The LIC has not been able to appoint persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all the reserved vacancies, owing to paucity of suitable candidates from these communities. The unfilled reserved vacancies are, however, carried forward for three years. For persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes the LIC has also relaxed the conditions relating to age, qualifications and marks for written and oral tests, and charges concessional application fees.

Total value of Import/Export of India

4342 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the average compound rate of growth of export trade achieved in the first three years of the Fourth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C. GEORGE): The average compound rate of growth of export trade achieved in the first three years of the Fourth Plan has been of the order of 5 8 per cent per annum.

Foreign Exchange Earnings by the Export of Computers and IBM-120

4343. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned during 1972 by exporting computers and IBM-129 to other countries,

(b) whether computers are exported to U.S A. and Russia, and

(c) if so, the total foreign exchange earned from U.S A. on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No computers were exported from India during 1972. However, 117 nos. of data processing machine (IBM 129) valued at Rs 44.3 lakhs were exported during 1972.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

दिल्ली में पकड़ी गई तस्करी की वस्तुए

4344. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पाच महीनो मे दिल्ली मे बरामद की गई तस्करी की वस्तुओ की भारतीय मुद्रा मे कितनी कीमत है ,

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध मे गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियो की सख्या क्या है , और

(ग) इस प्रकार कितनी मात्रा मे और कितने मल्य का सोना बरामद किया गया ?

वित्त मत्रालय मेराज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणश) (क) दिल्ली मे पिछले पाच महीनो (अक्तूबर, 1972 से फरवरी 1973 तक) मे पकडे गये तस्करी के माल का कुल मल्य भारतीय बाजार दर पर लगभग 6 7 लाख रुपये है ।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध मे 15 व्यक्तियो को गिरफ्तार किया गया था ।

(ग) पकडे गये माल मे 3821 ग्राम सोना शामिल है जिसका भारतीय बाजार दर पर मृल्य लगभग 99,200/– रुपये है ।

कलकत्ता में पकड़ा गया तस्करी का माल

4345. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) विगत पाच महीनो में कलकत्ता से कितने भारतीय रुपये के मूल्य का तस्करी का माल पकडा गया ,

(ख) इस संबध में कितने व्यक्ति बदी बनाये गये; और

(ग) पकडे गये माल में सोने की मात्रा तथा मूल्य कितना था ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) फरवरी, 1973 को समाप्त होने वाले पिछले पाच महीनों में, कलकत्ता मे पकडे गए तस्करी के माल का भारतीय मुद्रा मे मूल्य 58 लाख रुपये है ।

(ख) इस सबध मे 25 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए थे ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त अवधि मे 19.5 किलोग्राम सोना तथा 69 अशर्फिया पकडी गई, जिनका भारतीय बाजार दर पर मूल्य 5 लाख रुपये है ।

मलयेशिया से वस्तुओं का आयात

4346. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वाणिज्य मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) 1970–71, 1971–72 के वित्तीय वर्षो मे मलयेशिया से कितने मूल्य की वस्तुओ का आयात किया गया ;

(ख) आयातित वस्तुए कौन कौन सी है; और

(ग) वर्ष 1972–73 में कितने मूल्य की वस्तुओ का आयात किया जा रहा है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) क्रमश: 576 लाख रुपये तथा 384 लाख रुपये ।

(ख) टिन, कच्चा रबड, ताड क तेल तथा खाले और चमडिया ।

(ग) अप्रैल-अगस्त 1972 की अवधि के दौरान आयात, जिसके सम्बन्ध मे आकडे उपलब्ध हैं, 289 लाख रुपये के थे ।

इडोनेशिया से वस्तुओं का आयात

4347. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वाणिज्य मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) 1970–71 और 1971–72 के वित्तीय वर्षों के दौरान इडोनेशिया से कितने मूल्य की वस्तुओ का आयात किया गया,

(ख) आयात की गई मुख्य वस्तुए कौन-कौनसी है, और

(ग) वर्ष 1972–73 के दौरान कितने मूल्य की वस्तुओ का आयात किया जा रहा है ?

वाणिज्य मत्रालय में उप मत्री (श्री ए० सी० जॉर्ज) (क) क्रमश 25 लाख रु० तथा 17 लाख रु० ।

(ख) सुगध तेल, मसाले और कच्ची वनस्पति सामग्री ।

(ग) अप्रैल-अगस्त, 1972 की अवधि के दौरान हुए, आयात, जिनके आकडे उपलब्ध है, 10 41 लाख रु० के थे ।

नेपाली रुपये के अवमूल्यन का भारतीय रुपये पर प्रभाव

4348. श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या नेपाली रुपये के अवमूल्यन से भारतीय रुपये पर प्रभाव पडने की सम्भावना है , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो कितना ?

वित्त मंत्रालय से राज्य मत्री (श्री आर० गणेश) (क) जी, नही ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न उपस्थित नही होता ।

सोवियत सघ से सहायता

4349. श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर : क्या वित्त मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या सोवियत सघ सरकार ने भारत को कुछ सहायता देने का निर्णय किया है , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो यह सहायता किन-किन क्षेत्रो के लिये तथा किन-किन शर्तों पर दी जा रही है ?

वित्त मत्रालय मे राज्य-मत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) (क) और (ख) सोवियत समाजवादी गणतत्र सघ की सरकार भारत को, इस्पात भारी मशीन निर्माण, कोयला खनन और कोयला धोने के कारखानो तथा कोयला खनन मशीनो चश्मो के काच, सूक्ष्म उपकरणो, भेषजो, विद्युत उत्पादन, तेल, बिजली की मशीनो, एल्यूमिनियम आदि के क्षेत्र मे कई वर्षो से तकनीकी और वित्तीय सहायता देती आ रही है ।

सोवियत ऋणो पर 2–1/2 प्रतिशत प्रति वर्ष की दर पर ब्याज लगता है तथा भेषज परियोजनाओ से सम्बन्धित ऋणो को छोडकर, जो 7 वर्षो मे चुकाने होते है ये ऋण 12 वर्ष की अवधि में अदा करने होते है । बोकारो-ऋण को छोडकर जिसके अन्तर्गत वापसी अदायगी ऋण की रकम के

वर्ष के दौरान उपयोग में लाये जाने के एक वर्ष बाद से शुरू होती है, शेष मामलों में मूलधन की वापसी अदायगी से सम्बद्ध परियोजनाओं को चालू करने के लिए आवश्यक सभी उपकरणों की डिलीवरी पूरी होने के एक वर्ष बाद आरम्भ होती है । ब्याज की अदायगी और मूलधन की वापसी अदायगी भारतीय रुपयों मे की जाती है जिसका उपयोग सोवियत प्राधिकारियो द्वारा सोवियत समाजवादी गणतंत्र संघ को निर्यात किए जाने के प्रयोजन से सामान खरीदने के लिए किया जाता है ।

मलेशिया के साथ विमान सेवा समझौता

4350. श्री बन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :
श्री मोहम्मद शरीफ :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) हाल ही में भारत और मलेशिया के बीच हुए विमान सेवा समझौते की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ख) इस समझौते से भारत को कितना लाभ होने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) इन दो देशों के बीच विमान सेवाएं कब से चालू हो जायेंगी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख) भारत तथा मलेशिया के शिष्ट-मंडलो के बीच फरवरी, 1973 में कुआला लम्पुर में अन्तरिकारी स्तर पर वार्ता हुई । दोनों शिष्ट-मंडलों ने एक विमान सेवा करार का सहमत प्रारूप तैयार किया जिसे अन्य संबंद्ध दस्तावेजों सहित अनुमोदन तथा हस्ताक्षर के लिए अब उनकी अपनी अपनी सरकारों को पेश किया जायेगा ।

करार में यह व्यवस्था है कि भारत सरकार की नामित एयरलाइन्स तथा मलेशिया सरकार की नामित एयरलाइन दोनों को ही एक दूसरे के भूभाग के लिए से होते हुए अपनी मर्जी के विमान से दोनों दिशाओं में सप्ताह में दो सेवाएं परिचालित करने का अधिकार होगा ।

(ग) एयर इन्डिया कुआला लम्पुर से होते हुए सप्ताह में एक सेवा का परिचालन पहले ही कर रही है । मलेशियन एयरलाइन्स ने भारत के लिए अपनी विमान सेवा का परिचालन अभी प्रारम्भ नहीं किया है ?

Export of Surgical Instruments

4351. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to which India exported surgical instruments during 1969-70 and 1971-72;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed between India and USSR under Five-Year Trade Agreement in this regard; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) India exported surgical instruments to the following major importing countries:—

Iraq, Kenya, Nigeria, Spain, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, USSR and Zambia, etc.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A contract has been signed between Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., and V/O Medexport, Moscow, USSR for export of 7,57,000 surgical instruments valued at Rs. 67.51 lakhs for supply during 1973-74.

सरकार द्वारा मिलों से कपड़े की सीधी वसूली

4353. **श्री एम० एस० पुरती** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मूल्य-वृद्धि और कपड़ा विक्रेताओं द्वारा मुनाफाखोरी को रोकने की दृष्टि से उपभोक्ताओं को निर्धारित दरों पर कपड़ा उपलब्ध करने हेतु मिलों से कपड़ की सीधी वसूली करने के बारे में कोई निर्णय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मोटी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) . (क) और (ख) 1-11-1972 से नियन्त्रित कपड़े के वितरण के लिए एक नई योजना लागू की गई है । इस योजना के अन्तर्गत, नियंत्रित कपड़े के सम्पूर्ण उत्पादन की बिक्री सामान्य व्यापार माध्यमो से हटा ली गई है और इन माध्यमो से की जा रही है

1 मिलों की अपनी खुदरा दुकानें ।

2. सहकारी क्षेत्र में सुपर बाजार ।

3. नेशनल कापरेटिव कंज्यूमर्स फैडरेशन तथा उनसे सम्बद्ध सहकारी संथाओं की ऋखला ।

4. राज्य सरकारों के संरक्षण के अन्तर्गत चल रही उचित दर की दुकानें ।

5. सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट सहकारी क्षेत्र में अन्य अभिकरण ।

जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा नगरपालिकाओं को दी गई सहायता की राशि

4354. **श्री एम० एस० पुरती**:क्या वित मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1971-72 के दौरान भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा विभिन्न नगरपालिकाओं को, राज्यवार, कितनी कितनी राशि की सहायता दी गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : जीवन बीमा ने वर्ष 1971-72 में नगरपालिकाओ को जो ऋण स्वीकृत किए हैं, उनका राज्यवार वितरण नीचे दिया गया है —

(लाख रुपयो मे)

राज्य	नगरपालिका प्रतिभूतियो की हामीदारी। प्रतिभूतियों मे प्रत्यक्ष निवेश	नगरपालिकाओं को ऋण	कुल
आंध्र प्रदेश	..	88.00	88.00
गुजरात	50.30	116.96	167.26
हरियाणा	..	139.09	139.09
केरल	..	407.98	407.98
मध्य प्रदेश	..	139.52	139.52
महाराष्ट्र	.	67.61	67.61
मैसूर	..	348 32	348.32
उडीसा		15.99	15.99
पंजाब		42.48	42.48
राजस्थान		26.95	26.95
तमिलनाडु	600.00	214.95	814.95
उत्तर प्रदेश	..	50.00	50.00

Misuse of Stainless Steel quota

4355. SHRI K. MALLANNEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any cases of misuse of Stainless steel quota in Mysore State during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected; and

(c) the action taken against this misuse?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). It is presumed that the Hon. Member has in mind misutilisation of imported stainless steel. A statement is laid on the Table of the House indicating the parties who have misused imported stainless steel during the years 1968—70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 and the penalty imposed on them.

Statement

S. No	Name of the firm	Action taken
	APRIL—MARCH 1969-1970	
1	M/s. Modern Metal Industries, Bangalore	Debarred 3 periods. April—March 1970 to April—March 1972.
2	M/s. Parijatha Enterprises, Bangalore	Debarred for five periods. April—March 1970 to April—March 1974.
3	M/s. Karnataka Industries, Banglore	Debarred for five periods April—March 1970 to April—March 1974.
4	M/s. Allen & Co., K G F.	Debarred for five periods April—March, 1971 to April—March, 1975.
5	M/s. Patel Bros, Gulbarga	Debarred for five periods. April—March 1971 to April—March 1975.
	APRIL—MARCH—1971	
	—NIL—	
	APRIL—MARCH—1971-72.	
1	M/s. Bharti College Industries, Bangalore	Debarred for five periods. April—March 1972 to April—March 1976
2	M/s Amman Industries, Shiravathi.	do
3	M/s. Sugar Interprises, Laxmeshwar.	—do—
4	M/s. Malnad Metal Industries, Davengare.	—do—
5	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Industrtries, Bangalore-20.	Debarred for five periods. April—March 1972 to April—March 1977.

Hoarding of Baby Tinned Milk Food

4356. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of traders and business-men are hoarding baby tinned milk food in Bihar and selling it at exorbitantly high price; and

(b) whether Government contemplate any action to checkmate the black marketeers and adopt some alternative means of distribution through cooperative societies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Bihar, no report about selling at exhorbitant prices and hoarding of baby tinned milk food has been received so far, and baby tinned milk food is being sold in the State through Co-operative Societies also besides Private bodies.

Quantity of Sulphur imported from Iraq

4357 SHRI D B. CHANDRA GOWDA. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of sulphur India is importing from Iraq;

(b) whether Iraq has requested India to step up the quantity; and

(c) if so, on what terms and the reaction of Government therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has concluded a contract for import of one lakh tonnes of sulphur from Iraq.

(b) and (c). Iraq has indicated to the MMTC that they will be interested in supplying higher quantities of sulphur in the future but no specific proposal has been made by them in this behalf.

Export Price of Steel Pipes and Tubes

4358. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export price of steel pipes and tubes are competitive with prices of other countries and the internal prices of steel pipes and tubes sold in our country;

(b) in case the export prices of the above items are less, how the exporters are benefited by selling it outside the country at the lower prices; and

(c) how much and on what items the subsidy is being given to the exporters, who are selling at low prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). The export prices of steel pipes and tubes are competitive with those of foreign countries even though they are lower compared to domestic prices. The exporters cover the price gap between export price and internal price by drawback of duties, import replenishments and compensatory support given by the Goverment. These exports help the industry to utilise idle capacity to a great extent

Purchase of Cinema Halls in Bombay and Calcutta by M/s. Tramarsa of Geneva

4359. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to stae:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to articles published in the 'Economic Times', dated the 17th November and 30th November, 1972 respectively, under the caption "Phantom takes over" and "the Metro-Mys-

tery" and if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(b) whether the case came before the Reserve Bank of India and if so, whether the RBI gave the necessary permission;

(c) at what price the two cinema halls, one in Bombay and another in Calcutta, have been purchased by Messrs Tramarsa of Geneva, and

(d) the sources from which the money was secured by the purchaser?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir; investigations were started much before the publication of these Press reports cited by the Honourable Member and further investigations are now in progress.

(b) No application seeking approval to the transaction of sale of shares of Messrs. Metro Theatres Bombay Ltd and Metro Theatres Calcutta Ltd, by Messrs, Metro Goldwyn Mayers Inc USA to Tramarsa, S.A, a Company incorporated in Geneva, has so far been received by the Reserve Bank of India. The legal position about the question of taking prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 is being further looked into in consultation with the Ministry of Law at the highest level and the Attorney General of India

(c) According to the information available with the Enforcement Directorate the two Cinema halls at Bombay and Calcutta were owned by M/s. Metro Theatre Bombay Ltd., and M/s. Metro Theatres Calcutta Ltd., which are two companies registered in the United States of America and 100 per cent shares of these companies were owned by Metro Goldwyn Mayer Inc., U.S.A. All the shares of these two companies have been acquired by Messrs., Tramarsa S.A., Geneva a Swiss Company for a consideration of 1 million U.S. dollars.

(d) Investigations in this regard are in progress.

Indian Electrical manufacturers Delegation to Africa

4360 SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI D. P JADEJA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a six-member delegation of Indian electrical manufactures visited certain places in Africa;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the report submitted by the delegation; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the production of electrical goods as suggested in the report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE). (a) and (b). A six-member delegation of the Indian Electrical manufacturers' Association which visited some of the African countries recently, has indicated good prospects for Indian electrical goods in those countries. Delegation's Report has not so far been received.

(c) Existing capacity with expansions contemplated is adequate to meet the export requirements of these items

Export of Electric Goods

4361. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the export target of electronic goods and its achievement during the year 1971-72; and

(b) the necessary measures Government are contemplating to take to boost its export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Against export target of Rs. 8 crores actual exports were to the tune of Rs. 5.6 crores.

(b) Following steps have been taken/ are contemplated to promote exports of electronic goods:

(i) A delegation sponsored by Trade Development Authority and Department of Electronics visited in September/ October, 1971 a number of countries with a view to study the export potential. On the recommendation of the delegation, the Government have decided to set up an Export Processing Zone at Santa Cruz;

(ii) Setting up of export oriented units outside the zone is being encouraged;

(iii) The Trade Development Authority has identified export worthy electronic units for assistance in product development and product adaptation;

(iv) A market survey is being conducted by Trade Development Authority in West Germany and U.K.

(v) Foreign buyers from France, Spain and U.S.A. have been invited by Trade Development Authority.

(vi) In addition to the above, the Engineering Export Promotion Council have been taking the following general steps for promoting exports of engineering goods including electronic goods; conduct of market surveys abroad, dissemination of information of trade interest and propaganda abroad, participation in international exhibition and trade fairs etc.

Use of Photographs, Portraits of National Leaders and National Emblem for Commercial Publicity

4362. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is an offence to utilise the photographs of portraits of the Father of the Nation or other national leaders, national emblem, or commercial publicity;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an autographed photograph reproduction of Mahatma Gandhi, circulated by Godrej (Reg.) with their advertisement on it, and

(c) if so, what steps the Government have taken or intend to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on date this Ministry has no knowledge of this.

(c) Does not arise.

Prosecutions recommendation by C B.I Against certain Officers of the Ministry of Finance for corrupt practices

4363. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and designations of the twelve officers of the Ministry of Finance against whom the Central Bureau of Investigation has recommended prosecution in the year 1972 for the corrupt practices indulged in by these officers as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 8th Febuary, 1973;

(b) the dates on which their cases were recommended for prosecution by the CBI,

(c) whether any of the cases were referred back by the Department of Personnel to the CBI for review, and if so, the different dates of such references and the grounds therefor in each case, and

(d) the time by which necessary prosecutions will be launched against the said officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) The Central Bureau of Investigation have undertaken enquiries/investigations in respect of allegations relating to twelve officers of the Ministry of Finance including nine officers of the Nationalised Banks The CBI have not so far recommended prosecution in any of these cases Further enquiries/investigations are in progress

(c) Does not arise

(d) the question of launching prosecution in these cases can be considered on the merits of each case when the investigations in each case are finalised

अफ्रीका तथा एशियाई देशो को आर्थिक सहायता

4374 श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) नेपाल, भूटान और सिक्किम के अलावा अफ्रीका और एशिया के किन देशो को वर्ष 1971–72 और 1972–73 के दौरान आर्थिक सहायता दी गई और कितनी कितनी सहायता दी गई, और

(ख) प्रत्येक देश को किन-किन कामो के लिये उक्त सहायता दी गई और प्रत्येक मामले में किन उद्देश्यो को ध्यान मे रखते यह दी गयी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री (कें० आर० गणेश) (क) तीन विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिए गए हैं जिनमें अपेक्षित सूचना दी गयी है (विवरण न्यायालय में रखे गए । देखिए संख्या एल टी—4569/173 ।

(ख) वित्तीय सहायता बहुत से प्रयोजनो के लिा दी गई है । मोटे तौर पर, यह सहायता विभिन्न क्षेत्रो की विकास योजनाओ अपुनर्वास और राहत कार्यो तथा भारत से औद्योगिक सामान मगाने के लिए दी गई है । इसका उद्देश्य, भारत और सहायता लेने वाले सम्बद्ध देशो के बीच सदभावना बढाना है ।

Collaboration in setting up a Cement Factory in Bahrein

4365 SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether India and Behrein propose to collaborate in setting up a Cement factory in Bahrein, and

(b) if so the broad outlines of the agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) During the visit of the Minister of External Affairs to Bahrein in February, 1973, the Government of Bahrein desired to have, for its consideration, a concrete proposal to set up a Cement factory, as an Indian industrial joint venture For this purpose, a feasibility study is proposed to be carried out by a technical team of Cement Corporation of India

At present there is no concrete proposal for an Indian joint Venture in Bahrein.

Visit by Central Study Team to Kerala to Assess the loss caused by Floods there

4366. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of *FINANCE* be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central Study Team was sent to Trivandrum in Kerala State in November last to assess the loss caused by the devastating floods there;

(b) if so, the main features of the report submitted by it;

(c) whether Kerala Government have asked for a sum of Rs 114.08 lakh from the Central Government for relief operations among the flood-affected people; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d): As against a total requirement of Rs. 114.08 lakhs estimated by the State Government, a ceiling of Rs 10 25 lakhs was recommended by the Central team for expenditure on various relief and repair items for purposes of Central assistance The ceiling recommended was adopted and communicated to the State Government.

निगमित कम्पनियों की एक बैठक में वित्त मंत्री द्वारा की गई घोषणा

4367. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या औद्योगिक वित्त निगम से वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त कर रही नियमित कम्पनियों की एक बैठक में उन्होंने इस आशय की घोषणा की कि सरकार बड़े औद्योगिक गृहों के मामले में हस्तक्षेप नहीं करना चाहती;

(ख) नई औद्योगिक नीति और वित्तीय सस्थानों की सहायता प्राप्त कम्पनियों में भागीदारी को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह कथित घोषणा कहां तक उचित है; और

(ग) औद्योगिक वित्त निगम द्वारा पिछडे क्षेत्रो के उद्योगो को कितने प्रतिशत और क्षेत्रो के उद्योगो को कितने प्रतिशत वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है ?

वित्त मत्रालय मे उप मत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) जी, नही । वित्त मत्री ने कोई ऐसी घोषणा नही की ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

(ग) निगम ने 28 फरवरी 1973 तक पूरे देश की 602 औद्योगिक परियोजनाओ के लिये 430.84 करोड रुपये की कुल स्वीकार की है। जिसने से 118.29 करोड़ रुपये की शुद्ध वित्तीय सहायता (कुल सहायता का लगभग 27.5 प्रतिशत) केन्दीय सरकार द्वारा औद्योगिक रूप से पिछडे हुए घोषित किये गये 220 जिलो और 7 सघीय राज्य क्षेत्रो मे मे 71 जिलो और 3 सघीय राज्य क्षेत्रो में स्थित या स्थापित की जाने वाली 158 परियोजनाओ के लिए दी गयी है ।

Concealment of income by Shri Giri Lal Jain

4368. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been alleged in a letter dated November 21, 1972 addressed to Ministry that one Shri Giri Lal Jain who carries on trade

mainly in molasses (besides other trade lines) in various trade names in U.P., Delhi, Bombay, Maharashtra and Punjab, has concealed income to the tune of Rs. 1.15 crore in a single year i.e., the financial year 1968-69.

(b) if so, a gist of the said allegations; and

(c). What action, if any, has been taken on the letter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, a petition somewhat on these lines has been received. The gist of the allegations is as follows:—

(i) The firm of M/s. Giri Lal Manchand & Co shown as a partnership concern was, in fact, a proprietory concern of Shri Giri Lal Jain himself

(ii) The firm got a contract for supplying molasses to Punjab Government for more than Rs 2.5 crores during the financial year 1968-69 in which it earned huge profits; and

(iii) The cases are not being centralised.

(c) A search was conducted in this group of cases by the Income-tax Department and a large number of books and documents have been seized. These are under scrutiny and necessary action will be taken as provided under the Law. Most of the cases of the group have already been centralised and action to centralise the remaining cases has also been initiated

Rajasthan proposals Recreation of Funds for National Calamities

4369. DR H P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government have lately submitted a proposal for creation of fund with contributions from the States and the Centre for meeting the situation arising from natural calamities; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The Rajasthan Government in their communication to the Government of India in May 1972 had proposed the creation of a National Fund for calamities which would be based on contribution from the various State Governments and from where moneys for meeting expenditure on natural calamities relief measures could be drawn. The matter has, however, been referred to the Sixth Finance Commission which has been requested to review the policy and arrangements for financing of relief expenditure by the States affected by natural calamities including the feasibilities of establishing a National Fund to which the Centre and States may contribute a percentage of their revenue receipts.

Import of Physiographer, an Electronic Device developed in Poland.

4370 SHRI P. M MEHTA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

Whether import of physiographer, an electronic device developed in Poland and used in areoplanes for safety, found place in our Trade Agreement with Poland ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): The Long-term Trade Protocol between India and Poland for the year 1973, 1974 and 1975 provides for import of electronic components and

parts for electronic devices and instruments from Poland. There is, however no specific provision for import of physiographer from Poland.

Proposal to use "Physiographer" in Aeroplanes as a Safety Measure

4371 SHRI P M MEHTA
SHRI K LAKKAPPA

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether a novel electronics device called 'Physiographer' as developed in Poland and used in aeroplanes for sofety is proposed to be used in our country and

(b) if so when?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) Our Civil Aviation Department has no information on a device called 'physiographer', nor is there any proposal for its use

राष्ट्रीय बचत दर मे कमी

4372 श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा क्या वित्त मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय बचत दर तीसरी पचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि की तुलना मे वर्ष 1970–71 मे कम हो गई थी

(ख) क्या यह दर वर्ष 1972–73 म और कम हो गई है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मत्रालय मे राज्य मत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) (क) जी, हा । 1970–71 मे बाजार मूल्यो पर शुद्ध आन्तरिक उत्पादन की तुलना मे शुद्ध आन्तरिक बचत के अनुपात का अनुमान तीसरी पचवर्षीय आयोजना के दौरान लगभग 10 प्रतिशत के अनुपात से कुछ कम अर्थात् 9 4 प्रतिशत लगाया गया है ।

(ख) 1972–73 के सम्बन्ध मे कोई जानकारी प्राप्त करना अभी समय-पूर्व होगा ।

(ग) तीसरी आयोजना के तुरत बाद के वर्षों मे राष्ट्रीय बचतो की दर मे जो गिरावट आई है उसका मुख्य कारण 1965–66 और 1966–67 के वर्षों मे राष्ट्रीय आय की वृद्धि मे शिथिलता आ जाना है । भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा तैयार किये अस्थायी अनुमानो के अनुसार राष्ट्रीय बचतो की दर मे 1968–69 से धीरे-धीरे वृद्धि हो रही है और 1971–72 मे बाजार मूल्यो पर शुद्ध आन्तरिक उत्पादन की तुलना मे यह अनुपात 10 प्रतिशत था ।

जीवन बीमा निगम के फार्मों को अग्रेजी और हिन्दी दोनों भाषाओ मे छापना

4373 श्री चिरजीव लाल क्या वित्त मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या जीवन बीमा निगम के सभी फार्म अग्रेजी मे छापे जाते है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इन फार्मों को अग्रेजी के साथ-साथ हिन्दी मे छापने मे क्या कठिनाई महसूस की जा रही है ?

वित्त मत्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) (क) जी, हा ।

(ख) बीमा प्रस्तावको और पालिसीधारियो के आम उपयोग के फार्म और पालिसीधारियो के साथ पत्र व्यवहार मे काम आने वाले कई फार्म हिन्दी मे भी छपे है ।

नियंत्रित और अनियंत्रित कपड़े पर मूल्य छापना

4374. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार नियंत्रित और अनियंत्रित कपड़े पर मूल्य छापने के प्रश्न पर गम्भीरता से विचार कर रही है और इस सम्बन्ध मे अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध मे कपडा आयुक्त के विचार भी मांगे गये है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय मे उप-मत्री (**श्री ए० सी० जार्ज**) : (क) और (ख) मिलो के लिए, उत्पादित नियंत्रित कपडे के प्रति मीटर पर सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित कीमतें अकित करना अपेक्षित है । अनियत्रित कपडे पर कीमतें अंकित करने के बारे मे सरकार द्वारा किसी प्रस्थापना पर विचार नही किया जा रहा है ।

Purchase of Bales of Jute by Jute Corporation of India

4375. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Junta Corporation of India has decided to purchase bales of raw Jute during the season ending September, 1973 and establish direct relations with growers; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the purchasing centres, Government have established in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). The jute purchase operations of the Jute Corporation of India are being carried on through Departmental Purchase Centres and approved Co-operative Societies of growers. During the 1972-73 (July-June) season Departmental Purchase Centres have been set up by the Corporation as follows:—

West Bengal:

Dinhata; Siliguri; Cooch Behar; Cossimbazar; Nabadwip.

Assam:

Nowgong; Dhubri; Barpeta Road; Kharupetia.

Andhra Pradesh:

Amadalavalasa.

Orissa:

Jajpur Road.

Bihar:

Kishanganj; Forebesganj.

Public Sector Industries in Each State

4376 SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of industries set up in public sector in India, State-wise; and

(b) the names and location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4570/73.]

Proposal to Ban Forward Trading in Delhi in Some Agricultural Commodities

4378. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to ban forward trading in Delhi in some agri-

cultural commodities is under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Plan to employ Unemployed People engaged in Forward Trading in Delhi.

4379. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of people who were previously engaged in forward trading in Delhi and who were rendered unemployed after forward trading was banned in certain commodities; and

(b) what is Government's plan to employ them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No statistics regarding the number of people engaged in various forms of Forward Trading in the country as available.

(b) Government has no special plans to employ such persons.

Establishment of Cyclone radar at Calcutta

4380. SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) when the powerful cyclone radar for the detection of developing storm clouds will be established at Calcutta; and

(b) within what radius it shall warn against the incoming storm?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The radar at Calcutta is expected to be established by the end of May, 1973.

(b) The radar can detect storms within a radius of 400 kms.

Ad-hoc pension to widows of Central Government Employees.

4381. SHRI DHARAM RAO AFZULPURKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to grant ad-hoc pension to the widows of Central Government employees who completed 25 or 30 years, service and died before 1970; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The widows of Central Government employees are entitled to family pension in accordance with the relevant rules. No proposal for sanctioning of ad-hoc pensions to them is under consideration of the Government.

Public Sector Undertakings
Public Sector Undertakings

4382. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector industrial undertakings have been instructed to encourage the development of ancillary units;

(b) if so, how many undertakings have drawn up plans for developing ancillary units; and

(c) what are the details of the plans drawn up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir. Guidelines for the development of ancillary industries have been issued to the Central Government industrial enterprises.

(b) and (c) According to available information 12 enterprises have developed more than 135 ancillary units The enterprises which have promoted these ancillary units are

(1) Hindustan Zinc Limited

(2) Heavy Electricals (India) Limited

(3) Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited

(4) Indian Telephone Industries Limited

(5) Machine Tool Corporation Limited

(6) Electronics Corporation Limited

(7) Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Limited

(8) Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited

(9) Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

(10) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (Rishikesh Unit)

(11) Bokaro Steel Limited

(12) Hindustan Insecticides Limited

The plan for the development of ancillary encillary *inter alia* the following

(i) Identification and earmarking of particular lines or items of production for ancillary units

(ii) guaranteed off-take of 50 per cent of production of the ancillary units by the major unit subject to satisfactory price, quality and delivery items

(iii) the major units should assist the ancillary units in obtaining raw materials,

(iv) major unit would provide technical consultancy and know-how, and

(v) the major unit would assist in equipment maintenance, procurement of spares, etc.

Stagnation in the Services of Indian Audit and Accounts Department

4383 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is stagnation in the services of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department and the employees are held up at one grade for unduly long time,

(b) the minimum time required for the S A S Accountant of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department to get promotion in each grade and

(c) the steps envisaged to ensure that each and every employee is promoted to the next grade within a reasonable time to provide incentive for Government service and keep the employee contended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) Barring the Indian Audit and Accounts Service (Class I) the caders in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department with some exceptions, are localised and the time taken for promotion from one grade to another differs from office to office The minimum service prescribed for S A S Accountants to be eligible for promotion to the next higher grade of Accounts/Audit Officers is 5 years but at present the average length of service at which promotion of S A S Accountants takes place is about 12 years

(c) The Comptroller and Auditor General has under consideration certain measures which are intended to improve promotion prospects in the

Department The Third Pay Commission is also likely to make some recommendations in this connection

Conducting of Techno-Economic Survey of U P

4384 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Techno-Economic survey of Uttar Pradesh was conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research in April 1965 and

(b) if so the findings of the Survey and action taken or proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations made in the Survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) Yes Sir The National Council of Applied Economic Research conducted a Techno-Economic survey in U P in the years 1962 and 1963 The Report was published in April 1965

(b) A summary of the conclusions and recommendations are contained in Chapter 14 of the published report It is understood from the State Government that those recommendations have been kept in view from time to time while formulating the State Plans

Absorption of Employees of Jute and Jute Goods Buffer Stock Association

4385 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state what steps are being considered to absorb the employees of the Jute and Jute Goods Buffer Stock Association after the functions of the Jute and Jute Goods Buffer Stock Association are taken over by the Jute Corporation of India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) The Jute Corporation of India has already taken three members of the staff of Jute and Jute Goods Buffer Stock Association The cases of others will be considered by the Corporation as and when vacancies arise subject to their suitability in respect of qualification experience, etc

Enquiry Relating to Foreign Investment and Collaboration from American Businessmen

4386 SHRI R R SINGH DEO Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of public financial institutions have received enquiries relating to foreign investment and collaboration from American businessmen and

(b) the nature of such enquiries and reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) None of the all-India long term public financial institutions namely the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India the Life Insurance Corporation of India the Unit Trust of India and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India has received any enquiry relating to foreign investment and collaboration from American businessmen

(b) Does not arise

Differences between MMTC and N D M C over Iron Ore Prices

4387 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL *Will the Minister of COMMERCE* be pleased to state

(a) whether differences on iron ore prices have been reported between Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd and

(b) if so, the nature of differences and the steps taken to iron them out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) An agreement has been reached in principle between MMTC and NDMC for changing over the pattern of purchases of Bailadila ore from free on board Trimmed basis to free on rail basis and fixing appropriate price on the latter basis Final details for giving effect to the change over are being negotiated

Progress made by M M T C in the preparation of Requisite Papers on Relative Economics of utilisation of Railway Line from Banspani to Jakhapura etc

4388 SHRI ARJUN SETHI Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) what is the progress M M T C has made in the preparation of the requisite papers for the infra-structural development with reference to alternatives of Haldia and Paradeep Port facilities and on the relative economics of utilisation of the Railway line from Banspani to Jakhapura in Orissa and

(b) when it is expected to take final shape?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) MMTC has since prepared the paper and the same is expected to be discussed at the next meeting of Sub Group on Ports to be held shortly

Committee to examine Un-economic Tea Estates

4389 SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH
SHRI B K DAS-CHOWDHURY

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Tea Board had appointed a Committee in June 1970 in order to determine the extent of uneconomic tea estates, identify the reasons for the estates being rendered uneconomic and assess the requirements of making those estates viable,

(b) if so what was the composition of the Committee, how many meetings were held by them, how many uneconomic estates were visited in different Tea Districts when and how many questionnaires were issued to tea estates and what was the degree of response and

(c) whether the Committee has submitted any report to the Board and if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) to (c) Yes Sir The Tea Board at its meeting held on 24th June 1970 constituted a sub-Committee to consider the question of giving subsidy to uneconomic tea gardens The Sub-Committee was constituted with the following members —

1 Shri G T Pandiaraj

2 Shri P C Borooah

3 Shri Sumat Prashad

4 Shri B K Dube

5 Shri B C Ghosh

Two meetings of this Committee were held the first meeting on 22nd March, 1971 and the second on 21st March 1972 A questionnaire on uneconomic tea estates was issued in July, 1972 to all the Producers Associations calling for information from gardens which considered themselves "uneconomic About 125 replies have been received from gardens in North India No reply has, however, been received from South India None of these estates have been visited so far since it has not yet been possible to evolve any dependable criteria for defining 'uneconomicness' and identifying the uneconomic tea estates The

replies received from the estates are still under examination by the Committee.

Amount spent by Tea Board for promotion of Indian Tea to Japan

4390. SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH:
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by the Tea Board on promotion of Indian tea in Japan in the last three years;

(b) whether Indian Ambassador in Japan had requested Tea Board to send its Director of Tea Promotion (Hq.) to Japan to assess the work already done there before spending further amount in foreign exchange; and

(c) if so, the reasons why he was not sent for on-the-spot assessment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Amount spent during the last 3 years are as follows:—

1970-71	1-72	72-73
Rs.1,50,000/-	Rs. 10,800	Rs.4,00,000(estimate)

(b) and (c) The Embassy of India had suggested that the Director, Tea Promotion (Hq.) might be deputed to Japan to discuss various proposals for promotional compaigns in respect of black tea in that country. As the promotional schemes are prepared in the light of information available from different sources, on-the-spot assessment is considered more appropriate after the schemes have been in operation for some time.

Liberalisation of terms of Financial Assistance to Uneconomic Tea Estates

4391. SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken for selective liberalisation of the terms of various financial assistance schemes of Tea Board in favour of uneconomic tea estates as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee (1969-70) in Para No. 4.15 of its 115th Report; and

(b) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Tea Board at its meeting held on 24-6-1970 constituted a Sub-committee for considering ways and means of giving assistance to uneconomic gardens which could not otherwise avail of the exisfing hire purchase and Plantation Finance Loans. The Committee decided to carry out a survey of uneconomic tea estates through issue of a set of Questionnaires. Accordingly a circular was issued to all Tea Producers' Associations in India on 20-7-1972 enclosing the questionnaire. About 125 replies have been received from the gardens in North India only till the end of 1972 and these are under examination.

Another Sub-Committee was constituted by the Board at its meeting held on 9th and 10th January, 1973 to examine the working of the existing financial assistance schemes of the Board in the light of observations made by the Public Accounts Committee as also to lay down the guidelines for grant of assistance to the different sections of the tea industry with particular reference to weaker section of the industry.

(b) Does not arise

Maintenance of Avros by Indian Airlines

4392. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has charged that the poor performance of Avros is due to their poor maintenance by Indians Airlines; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of National Loans Organisation

4393 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Loans Organisation for floating all loans in the country on the guarantee of the Central or State Governments,

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof, and

(c) the time by which this Organisation is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R GANESH) (a) No, Sir. At present market borrowings of State Governments and their enterprises are considered in the Annual Plan discussions in consultation with the Reserve Bank and ceilings therefor are fixed taking into account the requirements as well as availability of resources. Similarly Centre's borrowing programme is finalised in consultation with the Reserve Bank. These programmes are also reviewed during the year in the light of changes in requirements, market considerations and resources availability.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान के किसानों, छोटे व्यापारियों और हथकरघा बुनकरों को दिये गये ऋण

4394. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :
श्री लालजी भाई :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान में, जिलेवार किसानो और छोटे व्यापारियो और हथकरघा बुनकरो को गत तीन वर्षों मे दिये गये ऋणो की कुल राशि क्या है; और

(ख) क्या सभी आवेदको को ऋण दे दिये गये है या अनेक प्रार्थनापत्र अभी तक विचाराधीन है ?

वित मंत्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) (क)और(ख). जहा तक सम्भव है सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और उसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जायगा ।

Steps to meet Growth in Traffic by Indian Airlines in the Fifth Plan

4395 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the steps taken by Indian Airlines to meet the expected growth in traffic in the Fifth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): Indian Airlines are examining their expansion plans for the Fifth Plan period taking into account the traffic potential, the availability of aircraft and the cost of developing airport facilities.

Assistance from World Bank

4396 SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) what are our foreign exchange needs for the current year and whether they will be fully covered by the World Bank aid that is likely to be received by our country, and

(b) what is the actual aid that we are going to get and how much of it is going to be absorbed in the debt repayment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) The Consortium had agreed that India needed substantial new commitments of aid in support of the Government s effort to increase the pace of economic progress and the Members had noted that for the year 1972-73 commitments of non-project assistance of about U S $ 700 million and a project assistance of about U S $ 550 million would be necessary to prevent a decline in the transfer of resources to India

Out of this total the World Bank Group provides a part and indications are that the Bank Group would provide $ 450 million of project and non-project assistance during its fiscal year

(b) Agreements have been signed for a value of nearly Rs 659 crores during the current year so far including Rs 207 crores from the Bank Group The aid utilisation is based on utilisation of the aid from the pipeline and also out of fresh commitments The total aid utilisation this year is expected to be about Rs 626 crores of which nearly Rs 168 crores would be from the World Bank Group while the debt service on external debt is anticipated to be about Rs. 503 crores.

Amount of Money provided by Government for development of capability by Indian Meteorological Department to create artificial rains

4397 SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the amount of money provided by Government for the development of the capability by Indian Meteorological Department to create artificial rains?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) An amount of Rs 7 lakhs has been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan for conducting experiments on artificial rain making by the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Poona with the cooperation of the India Meteorological Department

Construction of a By-pass to the existing runway at Delhi Airport

4398 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are considering the feasibility of constructing a by-pass to the existing runway at Delhi Airport and

(b) if so the broad outlines of the proposal under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) The matter is being examined by the International Airports Authority of India

Operation of Mobile Banks

4399 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of mobile Banks operating in the various cities of the country at present and the areas of their operation;

(b) whether they are working satisfactorily; and

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to start more mobile Banks in other parts of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c). As at the end of December, 1972, mobile offices of six banks were operating at 20 centres as set out in the statement attached. These mobile offices are attached to regular full-fledged bank offices and serve certain specified villages within convenient distances not exceeding 45 Kms. These mobile bank offices discharge an important role of serving the needs of small unbanked centre which do not as yet offer sufficient potential for opening a full-fledged bank office. The question whether a particular area should be served by a mobile office or a full-fledged bank office is decided by the bank itself, taking into account relevant factors such as existing banking facilities at the centre, the deposit potential, the needs of the community of that area, the availability of infrastructure for operating a mobile van etc

Name of the Bank	*Centre from which the mobile offices are operated*
1. Bank of Baroda	Benaulim (Goa Union Territory)
2. -do-	Guirim Sangolda (Goa)
3. Bank of India	Nadiad (Kaira Distt. Gujarat)
4. -do-	Jamnager (Gujarat)
5. -do-	Indore (M.P.)
6. -do-	Bhuj (Gujarat)
7. -do-	Bhavnagar (Gujarat)
8. -do-	Surat (Gujrat)
9. -do-	Gondal (Rajkot Distt. Gujarat).
10. -do-	Porbander (Junagadh Distt. Gujarat)
11. -do-	Kolhapur (Distt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra).
12. -do-	Junagadh (Gujarat)
13. -do-	Morvi (Rajkot Distt. Gujarat)
14. -do-	Kakinada (East Godavari Distt. Andhra Pradesh)
15. -do-	Khargone (West Nimar Distt. M. P.)
16. Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
17. -do-	Udaipur (Rajasthan)
18. Dena Bank	Porbandar (Junagadh Distt. Gujarat)
19. Central Bank of India	Peth (Poona Distt. Maharashtra)
20. Punjab National Bank	Chandigarh (Union Territory)

Proposal to construct new Civil Aerodromes in the Country

4400 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct new civil aerodromes in the country during the last year of the Fourth Plan,

(b) if so, the names of the places and the States where such aerodromes are proposed to be constructed, and

(c) the reaction of the State Governments concerned in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) Besides the aerodrome at Barapani (Shillong) which is already under construction, Government have proposals for taking up construction of new aerodromes at Calicut (Kerala) and Hubli (Mysore), during 1973-74

(c) The proposals have the full support of the state governments concerned

Amount removed by Burglars from Indian Overseas Bank, Jullundur

4401. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR.
SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs 7 67 lakh was removed by burglars from the Indian Overseas Bank, G T Road, Jullundur City on the 25th February, 1973;

(b) whether any enquiry has been instituted into the affair; and

(c) if so, the composition of the enquiry committee and the period allowed to it for submission of its report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) to (c) The Indian Overseas Bank have reported that on the morning of the 26th February 1973 the entire cash amounting to Rs 7,66,05 96 kept in the strong room of the bank, was found missing On the bank reporting the matter to the police, investigations started immediately and as a result of detailed interrogation of various staff members and outsiders, police were able to apprehend the culprit The Indian Overseas Bank have further reported that the culprit has been convicted by the court on 15th March 1973 and that the bank has not so far instituted any separate enquiry

Composition of Tourist Corporation set up to promote Tourism in the country

4402 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Tourist Corporation has been set up by the Government of India to promote tourism in the Country,

(b) if so, the composition of this Corporation at present and the financial and other powers vested in this Corporation; and

(c) whether it is proposed to have Regional Boards of this Corporation for the various States in India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd was incorporated on the 1st October, 1966

(b) The India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. has been registered under the Companies Act,

1956 and has powers vested in the Companies under the Act subject to, however, certain restrictions stipulated in Articles of Association of the India Tourism Development Corporation.

(c) No, Sir, The Indian Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. operates all over the country and is managed by its Board of Directors. The Board has not felt the need for setting up Committees on a regional basis

Excise duty on Tea

4403. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether there is any national basis for levying excise duty on tea on a differential basis according to productive Zone;

(b) if so, whether production cost, yield and quality of the tea are taken into consideration;

(c) if not, whether it is *ad hoc* or arbitrary;

(d) what is the impact of differential excise duty on the export of India tea; and

(e) the excise duty collected during the period of last financial year Zone-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). Varying rates of central excise duty were introduced from September, 1968 with a view to spreading the total central excise tax burden equitably among different tea growing areas on the basis of their capacity to bear the incidence as measured by the prices fetched. Tea growing areas have classified into different excise zones based on weighted average sale price fetched by the teas at auctions in India as provided in rule 96F of the Central Excise Rules 1944. These varying rates of excise duty have been revised from time to time keeping in view the export performance of Indian tea in the world market. The last revision was effected in March, 1970.

(d) As an export incentive the rebate of excise duty paid on exported tea was introduced from 15th April, 1970. Rebate has encouraged larger exports during the last 3 years.

(c) Zone-wise realisation of duty on loose tea during 1971-72 is as under:—

	(In thousands of Rs.)
Zone I	20.262
Zone II	64,117
Zone III	6,072
Zone IV	15.024
Zone V	129,461

Facilities to villagers to pay Premium in Grain instead of Cash for their Life Insurance

4404. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating introduction of a scheme under which a villager will be able to insurance his life by paying premium in grain instead of cash; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the Scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

and the expected earning during the current year; and

(b) what efforts, if any, are being made to increase foreign exchange earnings through the tourist trade?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The foreign exchange earnings through the tourist trade during years 1971 and 1972 and the expected earnings during 1973 are estimated as follows:

Year	Estimated foreign exchange earnings (Rs. in crores)
1971 . .	40·4
1972 . . .	48·3
1973 . . .	56·0

(b) The tourism infra-structure is being expanded and strengthened, and added emphasis is being given to publicity programmes. With effect from 1st November, 1972, hotels have been asked to receive payment from foreign tourists of their hotels bills (except in the case of certain exempted categories) in foreign exchange. A statement of steps taken in this direction is attached.

Statement

1. *With effect from 1-11-72, hotels have been asked to receive payments* from foreign tourists except in the case of certain exempted categories in foreign exchange only.

2. A vigorous market-oriented drive has been launched in the potential markets abroad. Under the "Operation Europe", "Operation UK" and "Operation America" programmes launched in collaboration with in India, efforts are being made to attract more tourists.

3. Intensive publicity programmes in India and abroad with improved quality of literature.

4. Provision of more hotel beds in public sector hotels and incentives to the private sector.

5. Liberalisation of policy regarding charter flights.

6. Abolition of visa fees with a number of countries on a reciprocal basis.

7. Bilateral agreements have been made with West Germany, Yugoslavia and the Nordic countries for the abolition of visas for stays upto 90 days.

8. Extension of the period of visa-free entry on the basis of a 21-day temporary landing permits.

9. Improvement of facilitation procedures at airports.

10. Issue of free of cost liquor permits to foreign tourists on an all-India basis by Indian Missions and Government of India Tourist Offices.

11. Efforts are being made to eliminate the nuisance of beggars and touts by augmentation of the police force.

12. Creation of complaints cell in the Department to deal with all tourist complaints and for taking remedial measures.

13. Incentives to the travel trade by way of release of foreign exchange to enable them to undertake extensive overseas promotional tours and also to advertise in leading international *travel magazines abroad.*

14. As part of publicity drive, the Department invites every year travel agents, travel writers, journalists, TV and film producers from abroad on familiarisation visits to India.

15. Creation of holiday resorts at Gulmarg, Kovalam and Goa for destinational traffic.

16. Major improvements are being made to our four international airports.

17. Developing wild-life and shikar tourism.

18. Assistance to voluntary organisations, institutions and the private sector through grants and loans for improving and augmenting tourist facilities.

19. Improvement of existing facilities at tourist centres.

20. Better maintenance of places of tourist interest including archaeological monuments.

21. Developing a training programme for building up a cadre of trained and qualified personnel for manning tourist services.

22. Special point to point fares have also been introduced on some international sectors of Air India.

Decline in Export of Engineering Goods

680. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government of India has been invited to a report in the Statements of the 29th December, 1972 under the caption "Unexpected stagnation in Engineering goods export":

(b) if so, the reasons for such stagnation in exports of engineering goods and the extent to which our foreign exchange earnings have consequently been depressed; and

(c) the steps, if any, being taken by Government to ensure normal earnings through exports of engineering goods?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). Exports of engineering goods during April-December, 1972 amounted to Rs 96.36 crores as against Rs. 91.72 crores during the corresponding period in 1971. There is, therefore, no stagnation in the exports of this item.

Following special efforts for increasing the growth rate in exports of engineering goods have been taken or being envisaged:

I. Arrangements for making available indigenous and imported raw materials on priority basis for export fabrication have been made.

II. As a result of participation in Asia '72 Trade Fair, the sizeable export-orders are expected to materialise during 1973-74.

III. A number of delegations and study teams are proposed to be sent in the near future.

IV. The Regional Offices and the Foreign Offices of the Engineering Export Promotion Council have been reorganised to make them functionally more effective.

Export duty on MICA goods

681. SHRI BAKSI NAYAG: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of export duty leviable on mica blocks, mica condenser films and mica splittings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. ANESH): The details of export duty are as under:

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of duty
1.	Mica blocks and condenser films of grade number 2 and grades superior thereto.	30 per cent *ad valorem*
2.	Mica blocks and condenser films of all grades other than those specified against serial number 1 above.	20 per cent *ad valorem*
3.	Mica splittings of all grades other than grade numbers 5½ and 6.	20 per cent *ad valorem*
4	Mica loose splittings of grade numbers 5½ and 6, and mica mixed torn loose grade numbers 5 and 5½	15 per cent *ad valorem*

केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल की तमिलनाडु की यात्रा

682. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या तमिलनाडु की भयंकर बाढ़ से हुई क्षति का पता लगाने के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल वहां गत दिसम्बर मास में गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां तो उसके द्वारा प्रेषित रिपोर्ट की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं

(ग) क्या तमिलनाडु सरकार ने बाढ़ पीड़ितों के लिए सहायताकार्यों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से 25 करोड़ रुपए देने की मांग की है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) से (घ). राज्य सरकार द्वारा सहायता, मरम्मत और पुनर्वास संबंधी विभिन्न उपायों के लिए प्रस्तुत की गयी 30.16 करोड़ रुपये की आवश्यकता के मुकाबले केन्द्रीय दल ने 1973-74 के वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए 7.25 करोड़ रुपये की अधिकतम सीमा की सिफारिश की है । इन अधिकतम सीमाओं को स्वीकार कर लिया गया है और राज्य सरकार को सूचना दे दी गयी है । राज्य सरकार को अब तक 3.50 करोड़ रुपये की रकम दे दी गयी है । अधिकतम सीमा के अन्तर्गत और सहायता राज्य सरकार द्वारा किये गये व्यय की सूचना के आधार पर दी जायगी ।

पटना के फुलवारी शरीफ में इलाहाबाद बैंक की शाखा का खोला जाना

683. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीयकृत इलाहाबाद बैंक की एक शाखा पटना जिले के फुलवारी शरीफ में खोली गयी है;

(ख) क्या बैंक की रक्षा करने के लिए किसी सशस्त्र द्वारपाल की नियुक्ति भी नहीं की गयी है; और

(ग) यदि हां तो इसका क्या औचित्य है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). पटना जिले में इलाहाबाद बैंक की फुलवारी शरीफ शाखा की स्थापना एक-व्यक्ति शाखा के रूप में की गयी है जिसमें एक प्रबन्धक तथा एक चपरासी एवं फराश है । कारोबार की मात्रा में वृद्धि होने पर आवश्यकता-नुसार अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था की जायेगी । आमतौर पर ऐसी शाखाओं को सशस्त्र रक्षक नहीं दिये जाते । लेकिन यदि स्थिति को देखते हुए आवश्यक समझा गया तो बाद में सशस्त्र रक्षक की व्यवस्था कर दी जायेगी ।

Demand for wage freeze to curb Inflation

684. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:
SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand for wage freeze to curb inflation in the country;

Export of Mangoes grown in West Bengal

4412. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether his Ministry is aware of the need to develop the export of Mangoes produced in Maldah and Murshidabad areas of West Bengal; and

(b) if so, what specific steps his Ministry has taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Trading Corporation is exploring possibility of exporting Malda mango in consultation with the Government of West Bengal

Jute Technology Centre in North Bengal

4413. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is aware that a large quantity of Jute is produced in the North Bengal Districts; and

(b) if so, whether his Ministry propose to prepare a scheme for a Jute Technology Centres in North Bengal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The existing Centres can adequately meet the needs of North Bengal.

Criteria adopted for Classification of Hotels

4414. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) wheher Government have decided to classify some hotels as Five Star Deluxe;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the criteria adopted for classifying the hotels?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Government have recently approved the classification of three hotels as 5-star De Luxe as against one which was placed in this category in 1963 by the Hotel Classification Committee.

(b) and (c). The Hotel Classification Committee—1963 recommended that in view of the fact that the Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi stood out prominently and obtained a substantially higher number of marks than the rest of the 5-star Hotels, it may be categorised as a hotel belonging to 5-star De Luxe category. The Hotel Review Committee 1970 also recommended placement of certain hotels in this category, as they were distinctly above any other 5-star hotels. On the basis of this and the recommendations of the Hotel and Restaurant Approval and Classification Committee, Government agreed that those hotels in the 5-star category which secured over 80 per cent marks in the aggregate be categorised and 5-star De Luxe hotels.

Deterioration of Services offered by Nationalised Banks

4415. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report

captioned "Banking services poorer since take over say-firms" appearing in 'Hindustan Standard' dated the 13th February, 1973; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Government have seen the press report referred to and are aware that there is scope for improvement in the services rendered by the nationalised banks. It has been the constant endeavour of the banks to take appropriate measures to improve the quality of services to their customers Banking Commission have made certain recommendations for improving and modernising the operative methods and procedures of commercial banks and these recommendations are under the active consideration of Government.

Increase in cases of Bank Frauds

4416 SHRI B. S BHAURA:

SHRI K. S CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of bank frauds increased during 1971 and 1972 and if so, the actual number of frauds reported in these two years and the total amount of money involved in these frauds;

(b) whether any of the offenders have been convicted in these cases, if so, the number and names of persons convicted; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such frauds in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India have reported that in terms of the instructions issued by them, all banks are required to send a report about all frauds perpetrated in their offices as soon as such frauds come to their notice. On going through the *modus operandi* of the frauds and the laxities in observing the usual internal controls which facilitate the perpetration of most of the frauds, the banks concerned are advised of the safeguards and precautions to be taken to avoid the recurrence of such frauds. The Reserve Bank of India also issue instructions to banks from time to time regarding precautions and safeguards to be taken in regard to various types of transactions to avoid perpetration of frauds. Recently, the Reserve Bank of India have taken a study of the systems and procedures obtaining in banks with the immediate objective of identifying areas of deficiencies and to suggest, wherever necessary the introduction of revised systems and procedure and improvement upon the existing ones and to make suggestions to assist the bank in finding ways of rectifying the various features and deficiencies revealed by the study. Though the study is not yet complete, in the light of the findings of the study so far undertaken, the Reserve Bank of India have advised the commercial banks of certain precautions to be taken in regard to balancing of transactions relating to clearing of cheques drafts, etc. as well as reconciliation of inter-branch accounts.

Steps to curb speculation in Groundnut Oil

4417. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the speculators who were operating in the oil seeds market have now turned to groundnut oil from Castor

kernels, tea, coffee, spices, tobacco, cotton textiles, jute manufacturers, handicrafts etc. Principal items of import into India from the USSR during 1973 will be plant and machinery, petroleum products, industrial raw materials such as asbestos, zinc, nickel, copper, palladium, fertilizers, newsprint, refractories etc. besides components, spares and raw materials for Soviet assisted projects.

Operational Profit Made by Indian Airlines during December, 1972

689. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether Indian Airlines has made an operational profit of Rs. 85 lakh in the month of December, 1972 out of the total revenue of Rs. 6.8 crore during that month?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): Indian Airlines made an operating profit of Rs. 83.28 lakhs against a total revenue of Rs. 6.71 crores during the month of December, 1972.

Concessional interest Rates on Advances made by Public Sector Banks

690. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of concessional interest rates on advances made by the public sector banks to low income groups who deserve financial assistance is being actually implemented;

(b) the guidelines for the identification of persons eligible for loans under the scheme and the conditions under which loans are to be given; and

(c) the estimated total quantum of credit expected for the year ending 30th June, 1973 under the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A copy of the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India to the public sector banks in this connection is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4251/73].

(c) The implementation of the scheme has gathered momentum only recently. As such, a clear picture of the likely pattern of investment upto the 30th June, 1973 will emerge only in due course.

Decision regarding participation in International Fair at Djakarta from 16-6-1973 to 28-7-1973

691. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to participate in the International Fair to be held at Djakarta (Indonesia) from the 16th June to 28th July, 1973; and

(b) if so, the approximate amount to be spent in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. Six lakhs has been tentatively proposed for this event in the budget estimates for 1973-74

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) पूर्णिया और भागलपुर दोनों ही स्थानों पर छोटे साफ-मौसम की हवाई पट्टियां (लैंडिंग ग्राउंड) हैं जो कि इण्डियन एयर-लाइंस के विमान बेड़े के टरबो-प्रॉप विमानों के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं हैं ।

Air Accidents in India involving International Airlines during 1971-72

4421. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air accidents involving international airlines which occurred in India during 1971-72 and the causes thereof; and

(b) the amount of money paid as compensation to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) During the year 1971 one accident involving an aircraft of an international airline (Aeroflot) occurred in India. This aircraft met with an accident on 29th July at Calcutta Airport due to the pilot losing control in heavy rain during the final phase of landing. Of the seven crew members on board, four sustained injuries and the others escaped unhurt. There were no passengers on board.

Two accidents, both involving aircraft of Japan Air Lines, occurred in India during 1972, one near Delhi on 14th June 1972 in which 86 persons perished out of 89 aboard including 11 crew. Four persons on the ground were killed by the impact of the aircraft. The accident was investigated by a Court of Inquiry whose report has been received and is under examination. In the other accident, involving the same airline, the aircraft landed at Juhu aerodrome instead of Santa Cruz on 24th September 1972. Out of 108 passengers and 14 crew members, 8 passengers and one crew member received minor injuries but the aircraft was substantially damaged. The accident has been investigated by an officer of the Civil Aviation Department and his report is awaited.

(b) Information about the compensation paid in respect of the fatal accident to JAL aircraft near Delhi is not available with Government, this being a matter between the airline and the claimants. However, in regard to the 4 Indian labourers killed on the ground, JAL made an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 18,000 in respect of each victim.

Reconstitution of Development Council for Man-Made Textiles

4422. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reconstituted Development Council for Man-made Textiles has appointed three sub-Committees in order to achieve the proposed targets; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the sub-Committees and the salient features of their reports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Following sub-committees have been constituted by the Development Council for Man-made Textiles —

(i) Committee to assess demand for man-made fibre/yarn for the 5th five-year plan.

(ii) Committee to go into the question of modernisation of the industry. This committee will assess the requirements of sophisticated machinery for this industry.

The reports of these sub-committees are expected to be submitted to the

Development Council at its next meeting

Increase in LIC's Investment in Private Sector

4423 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a sharp increase in the Life Insurance Corporation's investments in the private sector during the last three years

(b) if so, the increase registered during the last three years, and

(c) the industry-wise break-up of LIC s investment in private sector at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) and (b) The net increases in the LIC s investment in the private sector during the last 3 years and the total net increases in its investments in India pertaining to the Life business are given below

(In crores of rupees)

Year.	Net increases in investments	
	Private sector.	Total
1969-70	9 99	164 70
1970-71	5 53	185 98
1971-72	8 54	225 37

(c) (Rupees in lakhs)

Industry	Book value as at 28-2-73
1	2
Aluminium	9,79·91
Banks	12,97·15
Cement	16,67·45
Coal	3,82·97
Cotton Textiles	26,74·92
Dyes, Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	22,36·56
Electricity	8,32·47
Electrical Goods.	12,93·14
Engineering	50,16·59
Food, Drink & Tobacco.	2,65·27
Insurance	2,30·11
Investment Trust.	3,92·45
Iron & Steel	23,20·62
Jute	6,02·67
Matches	85·23
Mining	1,13·04
Mineral Oil	4,08·11
Paper & Boards	11,40 75
Plantations	2,78·94
Railways	70 65
Rubber Products	5,92 23
Shipping & Transport	1,23 61
Sugar & Breweries	6,84 57
Textiles other than Cotton	7,91·67
Vegetables Oils	2,84 75
Co-operative Housing Societies	18·54
Miscellaneous	14,37·28

Reduction in Premium Rates of Life Insurance

4424 SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the suggestion for reducing the rates of Life Insurance premium has again been turned down by Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The LIC reduced premium rates under 8 of its without-profit plans of assurances in 1970 and under 6 more without-profit plans in 1971, as actuarial considerations justified such reduction. In 1972 the rates applicable to annuity plans were liberalised and early this year pure endowment premium rates applicable to new group scheme business were revised.

As regards with-profit plans, though the favourable mortality experience by itself would have warranted a reduction in the premium rates the continuous increase in the expenses of management has rendered the future outlook uncertain. In the circumstances the LIC decided to defer consideration of any revision of premium rates under these plans till such time as the expenses had stabilised, particularly since enquity to the with-profit policyholders can be ensured through the mechanism of bonus distribution.

Trade Relations with Latin American Countries

4425. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) with how many Latin American countries India has trade relations at present;

(b) what is the volume of trade with each of these countries at present; and

(c) whether any plan has been drawn up to expand trade with Latin American countries and if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) India maintains trade relations with every country in the Latin American Region.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 4872/73.]

(c) Efforts to expand trade with this region is a continuous process, and the major areas of emphasis in this regard are conclusion of trade agreements, increase of our presence in the area by way of establishment of local offices, agents, publicity, exchange of delegations etc.

Problems in Export of Sports Goods due to their High Prices

4426. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether high prices of India's sports goods are creating problems for export;

(b) whether Government have made any survey to this effect; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). Exporters of leather-based sports goods are experiencing some difficulty on account of rise in the prices of leather required by them. Attempts are being made to solve this problem by making arrangements for supply of adequate quantities of leather at fair price.

Loan from Holland

4427. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Holland has offered a soft loan amounting to Rs. 18.6 crore to India;

(b) if so, what are the conditions attached to the loan; and

(c) whether India has accepted the offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

States which are willing to accept and lift the same immediately, or earmarking the same to be sold through the mills' own retail shops.

Fall in the Export of non-traditional Indian Products

699. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of non-traditional Indian products have gone down during 1972-73 as compared to the previous year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir. The overall exports of non-traditional items have increased during the first five months of the current financial year as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) Does not arise.

Smuggling of goods to and from Sri Lanka

700. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that smuggling on a large scale is going on between India and Sri Lanka; and

(b) if so, the positive measures Government are taking to curb the smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Government are aware that there is some smuggling of articles like chillies, Indian textiles, plastic goods and Bidi leaves to Sri Lanka, and articles like cloves, nutmegs, mace, Nylon Fishing nets from Sri Lanka to India.

(b) The following measures have been taken to combat such smuggling:—

(i) Sea Patrols are conducted with launches by the sea base parties stationed in the important centres on the East coast;

(ii) The coastal areas are guarded by mobile perventive parties equipped with fast moving vehicles: In the hinterland patrols are conducted in the strategic and vulnerable road junctions for intercepting suspected vehicle.

(iii) There is net work of intelligence officers under the charge of two Superintendents who are posted at head-quarters for processing and co-ordinating the intelligence reports received from various sources.

(iv) A conference of Customs and Police Officers of India and Sri Lanka was held recently in January, 1973 where it was decided that intelligence should be exchanged freely between the officers of both countries at appropriate level in the interest of effective co-ordination for the purpose of prevention of smuggling.

Visit by Central Team to drought affected areas in Madhya Pradesh

701. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-power central team visited the drought-affected areas of Madhya Pradesh recently; and

(b) if so, the main contents of the report of the team and the quantum of aid granted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) A Central team is presently visiting the State for an on-the-spot assessment of the situation and to fix ceilings of expenditure on relief measures for purposes of Central assistance.

(b) The report of this team has not yet been received.

1	2
Bhawanipatna . . .	3
Khariar	6
Nawapara	18
Dharvagarh	20
Bona	2
Rourkela . . .	77
Sundargarh	2
Phulbani	3
Bargarh	455
Jharsuguda	33
Kuchinda	16
Padamapur	15
Sambalpur.	459

(c) Transport operators including taxi-drivers and richshaw-pullars. . . . 36

(d) Yes, Sir.

Arrears of Taxes against Large Industrial Houses

4431. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Central taxes due from large industrial houses as on 1st March, 1973 and its house-wise break up; and

(b) how far the efforts of Government have been successful in collecting these dues and what steps Government propose to take in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH): (a) and (b). "Large Industrial Houses" are not separate taxable entities. According to the Report of the Industrial Licensing Policy Committee (Dutt Committee) there were 73 large industrial houses in the country, each of which comprises of several individual units the total of which is more than 2,000. The Income-tax Department does not maintain separate information about these units. However, where the income-tax dues are Rs. 5 lakhs and above as on 1st March 1973, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Export and Import of Films during 1972-73

4432. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and value of films exported in 1972-73 and its country-wise break-up and how it compares with total imports from these countries; and

(b) what progress has been made by Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation in its efforts to boost up the film export and what further steps Government propose to take in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The information regarding number of films exported is not available as statistics are maintained in terms of meters and not in numbers. However, a statement showing country-wise import, export and Balance of Trade of films is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4573/73.]

(b) The share of Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation in the total export of films increased to 11.0 per cent (approximately) in 1971-72 as against 8 per cent during 1969-70. It has been decided to set up a National Film Corporation which will handle imports and exports of films.

गाजीपुर में यूनियन बैंक के शाखा कार्यालयों में सशस्त्र प्रहरियों का प्रकोप

4433 श्री सरजू पांडे :
श्री इंदर चौधरी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गाजीपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में यूनियन बैंक के शाखा कार्यालयो पर बन्दूकधारी प्रहरियो की व्यवस्था नही है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया के पास उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर मे स्थित अपनी शाखाओ मे सशस्त्र पहरेदारो की कोई व्यवस्था नही है परन्तु उसने इन शाखाओ मे निशस्त्र पहरेदारो की व्यवस्था की है ।

(ख) बैंक केवल उन्ही शाखाओ मे सशस्त्र पहरेदारो की व्यवस्था करता है जो धन प्रदायक केन्द्रो का काम करते है और जहां नकद राशि का प्राय आदान प्रदान होता रहता है और यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया की गाजीपुर जिले की शाखाए उपर्युक्त वर्ग में नही आती ।

गाजीपुर में अफीम के कारखाने के मजदूरों द्वारा दिया गया ज्ञापन

4434. श्री सरजू पांडे क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या गाजीपुर अफीम कारखाने के मजदूरों ने अपनी मागों का मांगपत्र सरकार के पास भेजा था और यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनकी मांगों पर क्या निर्णय किया है ?

वित्त राज्यमंत्री में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : गाजीपुर अफीम कारखाना श्रमिक संघ ने मांगों की एक सूची सरकार को भेजी है। इन मांगों का सार और उनमें से प्रत्येक के सम्बन्ध में वर्तमान स्थिति सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में बतायी गई है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल. टी. 4575–173].

"अफीम तथा अफीम परिशोधन कारखाना गाजीपुर तकनीकी कर्मचारी संस्था" नाम से पुकारी जाने वाली एक अन्य सस्था ने भी मागो की एक सूची भेजी है। इस संस्था द्वारा की गई मांगों की एक सूची तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक के बारे मे स्थिति सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण मे दी गई है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल. टी. 4575–173]

Abolition of Export Duty on Mineral Ore

4435. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Goa Administration, in order to make their mineral ores competitive in foreign market, have requested the Centre to abolish the export duty on iron ore; and

(b) if so, the Centre's reaction to their demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Requests have been received for reduction of export duty on iron ore from the interests concerned including the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu. The effect of export duties on the competitive position of Indian goods in foreign markets is kept under constant review.

Request for Extension of Patna-Muzaffarpur service of Indian Airlines to Raxaul

4436. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any request made to Government to extend the Patna-Muzaffarpur service of Indian Airlines to Raxaul and make it a daily service; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Suggestions for air-linking of Raxaul have been received from time to time and carefully considered. As the runway at Raxaul aerodrome is not suitable for operation of the turbo-prop aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines, it is not possible at present for Indian Airlines to operate air service to this station.

Resumption of Indian Airlines Service from Delhi to Rajkot

4437. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a direct air service of Indian Airlines from Delhi to Rajkot a few years back and it was discontinued afterwards;

(b) whether it is proposed to resume that service now; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक द्वारा लघु उद्योगों के लिए मध्यप्रदेश को दी जाने वाली राशि

4438. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लघु उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक ने चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश को कितना धन देने का निश्चय किया है ; और

(ख) गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र को किस आधार पर धन दिया जाता है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख) : भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक वित्तीय सहायता के लिए प्राप्त प्रत्येक आवेदन पत्र पर, प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष दोनों रूप से गुण-दोष के आधार पर विचार करता है। यद्यपि प्रत्यक्ष सहायता उन बडे और मध्यम क्षेत्रों में स्थित महत्वपूर्ण परियोजनाओं को ही दी जाती है, जहां अन्य संस्थानों से पर्याप्त सहायता नहीं प्राप्त होती तथापि औद्योगिक एककों, विशेषकर लघु उद्योगों को अप्रत्यक्ष सहायता देने का एक रूप राज्य वित्त निगमों और वाणिज्यिक बैंकों जैसे पात्र संस्थानों द्वारा दिये गये ऋणों को पुनर्मित करना भी है। चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में 31 दिसम्बर 1972 तक विकास बैंक ने मध्य प्रदेश में लघु उद्योगों के 50 आवेदकों को पुनर्वित्त के द्वारा क्रमश. 52.97 लाख रुपये और 39.61 लाख रुपये की सहायता स्वीकृत और संवितरित की थी। वित्तीय सहायता परियोजनाओं की तकनीकी व्यवहार्यता और आर्थिक सक्षमता के साथ-साथ ऐसे सम्बद्ध पहलुओं जैसे "ऋण सामान्य शेयर पूंजी"

अनुपात परियोजनाओं में आयोजकों का अंशदान, ऋणपरिशोधन की सम्भावना, आदि के आधार पर दी जाती है। विकास बैंक, तकनीकी-उद्यमकर्ताओं द्वारा प्रायोजित परियोजनाओं और उन उद्यमकर्ताओं को सहायता देने पर विशेष ध्यान देता है जिन्होंने देश के औद्योगिक रूप से कम से कम विकसित क्षेत्रों में उद्योग स्थापित किए हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में सड़क पर्यटन के विकास की योजना

4439. **श्री गंगाशरण दीक्षित** : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में सड़क पर्यटन के विकास के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) सड़क पर्यटकों के लिए मार्गस्थ विभाग का देश भर में कई शिविर स्थलों की एक शृन्खला स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है जिनमें से मध्य प्रदेश में देवास भी एक होगा।

(ख) शिविर स्थल स्थापित करने के अनुसरण की जाने वाली व्यवस्था का स्वरूप इस प्रकार है—राज्य सरकार उपयुक्त स्थल पर लगभग दो करोड़ विकसित भूमि निःशुल्क उपलब्ध करायेगी तथा केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग शिविर स्थल के निर्माण की कुल लागत वहन करेगा। शिविर स्थल पर प्रदान की जाने वाली सुविधाओं में धुलाई-कक्ष (वाशरूम), शौचालय (टायलेट), ग्रासरी स्टोर, स्नैक-बार आदि सम्मिलित होंगी।

प्रत्येक शिविर स्थल पर किराये पर देने के लिए इस प्रकार का सामान भी होगा जैसे तम्बू, गद्दे, पढ़ने के लिए लैम्प, स्टोव, फोल्डिंग कुर्सियां, मेज आदि।

मध्य प्रदेश में जल सप्लाई योजनाओं के लिए विश्व बैंक से सहायता

4440. **श्री गंगाशरण दीक्षित** : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में जल सप्लाई योजनाओं के लिए विश्व बैंक से सहायता मांगी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी सहायता मांगी गई है ; और

(ग) क्या विश्व बैंक इस उद्देश्य हेतु सहायता देने के लिए सहमत हो गया है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) और (ख) : मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इन्दौर की जल-पूर्ति व्यवस्था का विस्तार करने के लिए विश्व बैंक समूह से सहायता प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य से एक योजना प्रस्तुत की है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को सलाह दी गई है कि योजना के लिएविश्व बैंक समूह से सहायता प्राप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय लिए जाने से पहले वह एक विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट तैयार करे तथा यह भी संकेत करे कि क्या चौथी आयोजना में निवेश किए जाने के लिए वित्तीय तथा मौलिक साधन निर्धारित किए जा चुके हैं या नहीं।

(ग) यह प्रश्न उपस्थित ही नहीं होता।

मध्य प्रदेश में नये हवाई अड्डों की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव :

4441. श्री भगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में नया हवाई अड्डा बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हां तो उसकी मोटी रूपरेखा क्या है और यह कहां पर बनाया जा रहा है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी नही।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

Hosiery Study Team to Bangladesh and Europe

4442. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sent hosiery study teams to Bangladesh and Europe; and

(b) if so, the salient features of their reports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir; no such Government-sponsored team was sent recently to these places.

(b) does not arise.

Schemes for Development of Tourism in West Bengal during Fifth Plan

4443. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government have submitted any schemes for the development of tourism in the State during the Fifth Plan and if so, the main features thereof;

(b) the estimated cost of the schemes; and

(c) whether the centre has approved the schemes and if so, what assistance is proposed to be given to the State for implementing the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). A statement of tentative tourism schemes proposed in the approach paper of the State Fifth Five Year Plan has been sent by the West Bengal Government to the Department of Tourism for information. The schemes relate to the development of tourist facilities at various places in the State and an outlay of Rs 30 crores has been proposed for them. Since these schemes are incorporated in the State Plan, the funds will need to be provided from State resources The Fifth Plan schemes in the Central sector are still under formulation, and await the confirmation of the Plan outlay for finalizing them.

United Asian Bank

4444. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Asian Bank, a joint venture between India and Malaysia, will start operation in near future; and

(b) if so, what are the terms and conditions under which it will operate in Malaysia?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) and (b). A new Malaysian banking company, styled as United Asian Bank, Berhad, has been registered in Malaysia on 30th December, 1972. This new bank will take over the business of the existing 11 branches of three Indian banks in Malaysia. The three

Indian Banks have contributed 33 1/3 per cent of the share capital of the new bank The balance will be contributed by Malaysians, including Malaysian citizens of Indian origin, etc. The new bank is expected to start doing business in its own name as soon as the banking licence is obtained and will operate in conformity with the local banking laws and regulations and the terms and conditions, that may be stipulated in its licence.

Search of a Bank Locker by Officials of Calcutta Sea Customs to February, 1973

4445. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calcutta Sea Customs searched a bank locker in Calcutta on 22nd February, 1973;

(b) whether Rs. 10 lakhs in Indian currency, gold, watches and diamond-studded jewellery were seized;

(c) if so, the name of the person whose locker was searched; and

(d) further action being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian currency Rs. 9.80 lakhs and other goods, namely, one wrist watch, gold ornaments, gold/silver/white metal jewelleries studded with diamonds, gold and gold sovereigns, totally valued at about Rs. 1.4 lakhs were seized.

(c) and (d). The locker was in the name of one A. Kumar of 125, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta. No person of that name was found to be residing at that address, but one Arun Kumar Bajoria has since claimed the seized goods. Investigations are in progress.

Taking-over of Import/Export Trade

4446. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in connection with the policy of Government gradually to take-over more and more imports and exports;

(b) what are the items still in private hands which Government proposes to take over in the near future and what is the programme laid down in this connection; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent malpractices by private importers and exporters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a) and (b). In consonance with the declared policy of Government, new items are added from time to time to the list of imports canalised through public sector agencies. So far, the import of 182 items and export of 29 items have been canalised. No indication can be given at this stage in regard to the items proposed to be canalised during 1973-74.

(c) There are adequate penal provisions in the Imports and Exports (Control) Act and the Orders issued thereunder to prevent mal-practices by importers and exporters.

Progress made in regard to use of Hindi alongwith English in Reserve Bank of India

4447. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the progressive use of Hindi alongwith English in the Reserve Bank and nationalised banks; and

(b) the reasons why the reports of the Reserve Bank and Nationalised

Banks are still printed mostly in English only?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) A statement indicating the progress made by the Reserve Bank of India and nationalised banks in the use of Hindi is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-4574/73]

(b) The Annual Report and most of the other publications of the Reserve Bank of India and its associate institutions are being published both in Hindi and English All the nationalised banks also publish their Annual Reports in both Hindi and English

Private Foreign Investment in Rajasthan

4448 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the main areas of investment by foreign private companies in Rajasthan, and

(b) the percentage of foreign investment in each area in relation to the total investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) (a) According to the information available with the Registrar of Companies there is no Indian subsidiary of a foreign company registered in Rajasthan But there is one foreign company as defined under Section 591 of the Companies Act, 1956 which has a principal place of business in Rajasthan This company had a contract with Oil and Natural Gas Commission which ended on 30th April, 1967 This company is now winding up its affairs

(b) Does not arise

Irregularities committed in Delhi and New Delhi Branches of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

4450 SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 166 on the 24th November, 1972 and state

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has taken any action in pursuance of the powers vested under the Banking Companies Act on receipt of the inspection reports containing the details of fraud and irregularities in the Delhi New Delhi branches of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur,

(b) if so, the nature of action taken by Reserve Bank, and

(c) whether Government will lay on the Table of the House inspection report referred to in the reply to the aforesaid question?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India have reported that they did not carry out any regular inspection, as such, of the Delhi and New Delhi branches of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 but had only deputed an Officer of the Bank to the branches to look into the allegations regarding certain irregularities at these branches As the State Bank of India had in the meanwhile carried out an inspection of the said branches of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur under section 47(1) of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act 1959, the Reserve Bank of India are pursuing the matter with the State Bank of India to ensure that appropriate action is being taken The nature of the frauds and irregularities brought out in the inspection report of the State Bank of India has already been indicated to the House in reply to Unstarred Question No 3688 answered on 16th March, 1973 in the House As certain criminal cases

against the persons involved are pending in the court, it will not be in public interest to disclose the details of the findings of the investigations.

Rules for seeking redress against grievances by Employees in State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

4451. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 687 on the 23rd February, 1973 and state:

(a) the rules for seeking redress in normal course against grievances by employees in the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur; and

(b) whether a copy of the rules governing the service conditions of the Officers and employees of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). In so far as the Workmen Staff are concerned, the procedure for redress of grievances is contained in paragraph 517 of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) popularly known as the Sastry Award. A copy of the aforesaid paragraph 517 of the Sastry Award is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4577/73]. In the case of employees other than workmen, the procedure is laid down in a circular issued by the bank in June 1968. A copy of the circular is laid on the Table of House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4577/73.]

Avro Planes in use in Indian Airlines

4452. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state how many Avro planes are in use in the Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): Fifteen.

Trade Agreements with other Countries

4453. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) with which countries India has trade agreements and in which commodities; and

(b) what is the extent of annual trade that is envisaged with each of these countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4579/73.]

बिहार के लिये आवंटित राशी का प्रयोग न किया जाना

4454 श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1971–72 में बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्र द्वारा आवंटित कितनी धनराशि का उपयोग नहीं किया था और जिसे वित्त वर्ष की समाप्ति पर केन्द्रीय सरकार को वापस देना पड़ा था ;

(ख) लौटाई गयी राशि का मदवार ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या उन राज्यों को जो वर्ष विशेष के अन्तर्गत राशि का प्रयोग नहीं करते और उसे लौटाते हैं, उन्हीं मदों के अन्तर्गत अगले वर्ष पुनः धन आवंटित किया जाता है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) से (ग) सम्भवत: यह संकेत राज्य की 1971-72 की वार्षिक आयोजना के लिये आवंटित केन्द्रीय सहायता के सम्बन्ध में है । राज्यीय वार्षिक आयोजना के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता एक-मुश्त ऋण और अनुदान के रूप मे इस शर्त के साथ आवंटित की जाती है कि या तो सम्पूर्ण रूप में आयोजना के अथवा अलग से रखी गयी योजनाओ के व्यय मे यदि कोई कमी हो जायगी तो उसके लिये दी जाने वाली केन्द्रीय सहायता मे भी अनुपातिक कमी की जायगी । 1971-72 की वार्षिक आयोग जना के लिये बिहार सरकार को आवटित 67.60 करोड रुपये के बदले राज्य सरकार द्वारा सूचित प्रत्याशित व्यय के आधार पर 67.28 करोड रुपये की रकम अनन्तिम रूप से दी जा चुकी है । सम्बद्ध वर्ष के लिये सहायता को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है और यह महालेखाकार द्वारा प्रमाणित व्यय के वास्तविक आकडों के आधार पर किया जायगा ।

गत एक वर्ष के दौरान अभ्रक के निर्यात के लिये खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम को विदेशों से मिले आर्डर

4455. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या वाणिज्य मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि :

(क) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न देशों ने अभ्रक के निर्यात के लिए कितने मूल्य के आर्डर खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम को दिये है तथा इन देशों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ख) कितने आर्डरों का माल सप्लाई किया जा चुका है और उससे खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम को कितना लाभ हुआ है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) विगत एक वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न देशो ने अभ्रक के निर्यात के लिए खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम को 18 करोड रुपये के आर्डर दिए थे । इन देशों की एक सूची संग्लन है ।

(ख) 1547 खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार द्वारा अभी तक इन निर्यातों पर हुए लाभ तथा हानि का आकलन नही किया गया है लेकिन ऐसी आशा है कि इन निर्यातों पर बराबर हिसाब रहेगा ।

विवरण

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4 बुल्गारिया
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राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको की राज्यवार शाखायें

4556 **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह**
डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारिया

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक की, राज्यवार कितनी शाखाएं हैं,

(ख) बैंको के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद इस संख्या मे कितनी वृद्धि हुई है, और

(ग) राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात ग्रामीण तथा नगरीय क्षेत्रो में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको की कितनी शाखाएं खोली गयी हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) 31 दिसम्बर, 1972 को राज्यवार प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक की शाखाओ की संख्या सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण मे दी गयी है । **ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल० टी० 4578/73)**

(ख) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको की शाखाओ की जो कुल संख्या 19 जुलाई 1969 की 4168 थी वह दिसम्बर 1972 के अन्त तक बढ कर 7802 हो गई ।

(ग) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको की शाखाओ का ग्रामीण/शहरी वर्गीकरण इस प्रकार है —

	जैसा कि	
	19-7-1969 को*	31-12-1972 को*
ग्रामीण .	703	2739
अर्धशहरी .	1465	2089
शहरी .	928	1480
महानगरीय	1072	1494

*1961 की जनगणना के आधार पर ।
**1971 की जनगणना के आधार पर ।

Proposal to takeover Import Trade of Books

4457. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether importers of Foreign books have been found to misuse foreign exchange by importing non-essential books instead of science, technical and other books;

(b) if so, the extent of misuse of foreign exchange by the book importers, and

(c) whether Government propose to take over the import trade of foreign books and if so, the broad outlines of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a) Acording to the import policy an established importer is permitted to import fictions up to 10 per cent of his basic quota licence and non-technical magazines upto 40 per cent. Some instances have come to the notice of the Government that a few established importers have imported magazines which are banned.

(b) Since only a few instances have come to the notice, it is difficult to assess with any degree of accuracy the extent of misuse of foreign exchange spent on foreign books.

(c) No, Sir.

Proposal to bring Import of Political Literature under the Control of S T.C.

4458. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether political books and similar propaganda literature are either being purchased or received free from many foreign countries by many importers;

(b) if so, the names of such countries and the nature of political publications either being purchased or received free; and

(c) whether import of political literature is proposed to be brought under the control of State Trading Corporation and if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No import licence or Customs Clearance Permits are issued for import of Political books and similar propaganda literature. The existing provisions in the import policy under which books can be imported without an import licence are mentioned below—

(i) Under O.G L IV free gifts of books are allowed to be made by post upto the value of Rs. 400.

(ii) Import of books upto the value of Rs 80 from Asian and upto Rs. 160 from non-Asian countries can be made by post parcels.

(iii) Import of technical and educational books can be made by the individuals for their own use, upto a value of Rs. 500 at a time.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Rise in Prices of Gold

4460. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the last weak of February, 1973 price of gold recorded a galloping rise, higher than at any time during the past 50 years;

(b) if so, the gold price in different markets in the country; and

(c) the effect of such rise of gold price on the value of money and its relation with other foreign currencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH): (a) It is correct that the price of gold in India during the last week of February reached a level higher than that reached at any time in the past 50 years.

(b) A statement showing daily prices of gold at major markets in India during the month of February, 1973 is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-4579/73].

(c) Since gold is not an important industrial product or an essential consumer good and is not included as an item in the wholesale price index the rise in the prices of gold has hardly any effect on the value of money. A rise in the free market price of gold has no effect on the relation of the rupee with other foreign currencies.

Meeting of representatives of Eastern Region for expansion of Tourism

4461. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had a seminar type meeting of the representatives of the Eastern Region of the country for exploration and expansion of new areas of tourism;

(b) the main features of the discussions held; and

(c) the conclusions arrived at in terms of concrete projects for exploration and expansion of new areas of tourism and developing the existing ones in the Eastern region of the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The Government of West Bengal and the Indian Chamber of Commerce arranged the East Indian Tourism Convention at Calcutta on the 10th and 11th March, 1973 with the assistance of the Central Government. The Convention was attended by the Chief Minister of Bihar, Tripura, West Bengal and the Ministers from other States in Eastern and North Eastern India. Some of our overseas tourist officers and foreign experts on promotion also attended the Convention.

(b) The Convention discussed the reasons why tourism in Calcutta area and in the Eastern Region in general had not increased as rapidly as in other parts of India, and considered measures which might be taken to stimulate the growth of tourist traffic into this Region with the help of all concerned.

(c) The full record of discussions and the decisions of the Convention is awaited from the organisers. The general consensus was that the tourist potential of each constituent State of the Region should be re-assessed and a Regional Tourism Plan developed with certain priorities for investment. The Convention also proposed that a high level Coordinating Committee be set up to achieve this end.

Decline in Export of Engineering

4462 DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite inducements, the engineering industry in the country has shown tardiness in export and has slowed down in utilising the export incentives offered; and

(b) if so, to what extent this industry has failed in utilising the incentives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Exports

of engineering goods have been increasing during the last few years as will be seen from the following statistics:—

1968-69	Rs. 84 57 crores.
1969-70	Rs. 106.36 crores.
1970-71	Rs. 116.58 crores.
1971-72	Rs. 126.04 crores.

There have been no significant instances of exporters failing to utilise export incentives.

Rise in Prices of Silver

4463. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether following the devaluation of the dollar in February, 1973 the prices of silver touched all time high,

(b) if so, the highest price of silver reached; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to hold the price thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The price of silver touched the highest level of Rs. 656.50 per kilogram on 2nd March, 1973 in the Bombay Market.

(c) Since silver is not an essential commodity, Government has no proproposal to hold its price in the open market.

Modernisation of Textile Mills

4464. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the latest assessment made by Government about the extent of modernisation required for the textile mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): The Working Group set up to determine the measures for reorientation of Textile Machinery Manufacturing Industry assessed the total cost of a minimum rehabilitation and modernisation programme of the textile industry at Rs. 523 crores during a period of seven years.

Request to defer formation of Textile Export Corporation

4465. DR. H. P. SHARMA:

SHRI M. S. PURTY.

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry has lately urged upon Government to defer the formation of the projected National Textile Export Corporation in view of the goods export performance of textile industry;

(b) if so, the precise request made by the FICCI; and

(c) Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a) No such representation has been received.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Bonus Scheme to encourage Export of Selected Engineering Goods

4466. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a bonus scheme to encourage export of selected engineering goods;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposals; and

(c) the description of goods for which the scheme is likely to be in-

troduced and steps taken so far to implement it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Drawing of Over-time Allowance by Employees of Reserve Bank, State Bank and other Nationalised Banks.

4467. SHRI R. S. PANDEY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees in the Reserve Bank, State Bank and in other nationalised banks are drawing huge amounts as overtime allowance,

(b) whether there is no restriction on the payment of over-time allowance to the Bank employees as in the case of Government servants and if so, the reasons therefor when the bank employees are getting higher salaries than paid to Government servants of lower cadre, and

(c) whether Government propose to impose restriction to bring the bank employees at par with Government servants in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) to (c) Overtime is paid by the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India and the nationalised banks to their workmen staff when, due to exigencies of work, they are required to perform duties beyond the prescribed office hours The maximum hours of work in a calendar year upto which the banks could ask the workmen to do overtime work, have been fixed from time to time, by awards of Industrial Tribunals or bipartite agreements between the management and workmen in the banks, under the Industrial Disputes Act.

Payment of overtime in the case of Government servants is governed by executive instructions issued by Government from time to time; whereas, in the case of bank employees, overtime has been determined, as a result of collective bargaining resulting in the awards of Industrial Tribunals or bipartite agreements, under the Industrial Disputes Act. In the circumstances, Government do not have under consideration any proposal to bring the bank employees at par with the Government servants in the matter of payment of overtime allowances

Setting up of Dry Ports

4468. SHRI R. S. PANDEY Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dry ports functioning in the country and their locations;

(b) whether more dry ports are proposed to be set up during the Fifth Plan and if so, the main features thereof, and

(c) whether Government are taking any steps to reorient the working of dry ports in the country to make them more effective in the field of commerce and industry in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) to (c) there is at present no dry port functioning in the country It may, however, be added that a proposal for setting up a dry port at Delhi is now under consideration.

Taking-over of Tea Plantations

4469. SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:

SHRI BIREN DUTTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take-over tea plantations; and

(b) if so, by what time the take-over will be started and completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Proposal to put Bhagalpur (Bihar) on Air Route of Indian Airlines

4470 SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to put Bhagalpur, the Divisional town of Bihar on the air route of Indian Airlines, and

(b) whether the much needed facilities for the purpose are already existing there?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b). Not in the immediate future, although demands for airlinking Bhagalpur have been received Bhagalpur has a fair-weather runway which is not at present fit for operation with any of the turbo-prop aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines A preliminary survey of Bhagalpur is being made

Decline in Export of Woollen Knitwears to Free Foreign Exchange Areas

4471 SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether raw wool/wooltop is being imported against payment in free foreign exchange whereas exports of woollen knitwears to free foreign exchange areas is declining year to year; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check decline of exports to these areas and what further steps are being taken to boost up exports to these areas to enable the industry to be self-dependent to meet their needs of raw wool/wooltops which they have to buy only from free foreign exchange areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A study-*cum-sales* team is expected to visit nine West European countries, shortly to explore the possibility of finding a market for Indian woolen hosiery goods in G C A countries After a report of the study team is received, Government will give due consideration to the recommendations made therein

Rise in International Price of Raw Wool

4472 SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether international price of raw wool/wooltops have gone up by 300 to 400 per cent, and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to provide raw-wool/wooltops to the exporters at reasonable rates to enable them to continue their exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir. Price of raw wool was 305 new pence per kg on 28-2 1973 as against less than 100 n p 6 months back.

(b) the industry has been given the option to import acrylic fibre up to 40 per cent of its entitlement.

बिहार में एक नया हवाई अड्डा बनाने की योजना

4473 श्री ईश्वर चौधरी क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार में एक नया हवाई अड्डा बनाने की योजना बनाई है , और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह हवाई अड्डा किस स्थान पर बनाया जायेगा और इसे प्रयोग के लिये कब तक चालू कर दिया जायेगा ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Study undertaken by N C A E R

4474 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether according to the study undertaken by the National Council of Applied Economic Research the middle class households with an annual income ranging from Rs 5 000 to Rs 15 000 save a substantial portion of their income i e around 20 per cent

(b) whether this is more than double the average propensity of the household sector as a whole

(c) whether the middle class households tend to allocate more and more funds to durable consumer goods, once the demand for the basic needs of life is satisfied, which were mainly bicycles and radios and a few years ahead will be furniture, kitchen equipments' scooters, T V sets and cars, and

(d) if so, what are the findings of the study in so far as the lower middle class is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) Yes, Sir. According to the Survey conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research for the year 1967-68, The results of which have been published in the brochure "All India Household Survey of Income, Saving, & Consumer Expenditure", the middle class households in the country in the income range of Rs 5,000 to Rs 14,999 saved around 20 per cent of their income

(b) Yes Sir This is more than double of 7 9 per cent, the Survey's finding of the average propensity to save of the entire household sector

(c) According to the Survey, expenditure on durable consumer goods by middle class households accounted for 2 7 per cent of their total disposable income, for all classes of households taken together this proportion was 1 53 per cent Of their total expenditure on durable consumer goods, middle class households spent 38 per cent on radio and the like 33 per cent on transport facilities, 15 per cent on furniture, 9 per cent on other domestic appliances and nearly 5 per cent on kitchen equipment The Survey has not indicated the future pattern of expenditure on durable consumer goods by the middle class households

(d) The Survey does not classify the middle income households between the upper and the lower For the income range of Rs 5 000 to Rs 9,999 the Survey's findings would reveal that such households saved around 18 per cent of their disposable incomes Of their total expenditure on durable consumer goods forming 2 5 per cent of their disposable incomes, about 44 per cent was on radio and the like, 29 per cent on transport facilities, 15 per cent on furniture, nearly 10 per cent on other domestic appliances and only 3 per cent on kitchen equipment.

Exports of Coir Products

4475. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether coir products exports in terms of rupees is rising year by year since 1970-71;

(b) whether a few products of coir like rugs, carpets, mattings and ropes are exported or other items like coir yarn too are exported;

(c) whether Government expect to maintain this tempo of export in coming years; and

(d) which are the countries which import these items?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The export of coir products has been as under:—

(Value in Rs. lakhs.)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 (upto Feb. 1973)
Coir Yarn	766·36	722·42	735·15
Other Products e.g. rugs, carpets, Mattings, & ropes etc.	620·98	763·52	611·43
TOTAL	1387·34	1485·94	1346·58

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Major importing countries are U.K., U.S.S.R., U.S.A., France, Bulgaria Czechoslovakia, Australia, Hungary, Italy, and Netherlands.

Market for Indian Tea in Lebanon

4476. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lebanon is a good market for Indian tea;

(b) if so, whether adequate steps have been taken to capture this market; and

(c) what is the response and how much foreign exchange has been earned from there in 1970-71 and 1971-72?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Lebanon is not a big market for tea.

(b) Steps commensurate with the importance of the market are being taken up.

(c) There was no export of tea to Lebanon during 1970-71. However, a quantity of 27,000 kgs. of tea valued at Rs. 2,40,000 was exported during 1971-72.

Air agreement with Switzerland

4477. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Switzerland have entered into a new air agreement during February this year; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Consultations between the delegations of India and Switzerland were held in New Delhi in February, 1973. The agreed arrangement envisages operation of air services by Swissair to points in China through India beginning from April, 1974. Reciprocally, it provides for operation of air services by Air India through Switzerland to/through Madrid and if desired beyond to points in South America. From April, 1974 Swissair will also be able to operate some of their services with Boeing 747 or any similar type of aircraft providing similar or less capacity. These entitlements have been

agreed on the understanding that the commercial arrangements between the two airlines effective April 1973, shall continue.

Setting up of an Export Bank in India

4478. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a report embodying critical evaluation of the existing arrangements for financing exports the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has suggested the setting up of an Export Bank in India; and

(b) if so, what is Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Decision to set up a statutory accident investigation bureau

4479. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a statutory accident investigation bureau;

(b) if so, the reasons for reversing the earlier decision of not setting up such a body; and

(c) the constitution and functions of the bureau?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The matter is under careful examination.

Suggestion made by F.I.C.C.I. regarding security against bank advances

4480. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry has suggested that industrial shares should be considered as sufficient security against bank advances; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). In July 1972, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry wrote to the Reserve Bank saying that the banks were hesitant to grant advances against shares and making certain suggestions for making available bank funds against approved securities. The Federation was advised that the existing guidelines relating to advances against approved shares were flexible and provided adequate freedom for making advances against shares for genuine investment and productive purposes To clarify the position further to the banks the Reserve Bank advised them on January 17, 1973 that they should continue to extend credit against approved shares on merits and within the frame-work of the guidelines earlier issued on the subject They should, however, ensure that the bank finance is not utilised for speculative or other antisocial purposes

Delayed flights of Indian Airlines

4481. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Indian Airlines flights are becoming more and more irregular and un-punctual;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how many flights of Indian Airlines were not in time all over India during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). During the last three months (December 1972 to February 1973) out of a total of 25,179 flights planned, 5,092 flights were delayed and 739 cancelled due to various reasons given hereunder

S.No.	Reasons	Flights delayed	Flights cancelled
1.	Engineering	346	25
2.	Commercial (Traffic catering and security check)	177	7
3.	Operations	76	.
4.	Transport	15	..
5.	Weather	432	99
6.	Consequential	3665	294
7.	Miscellaneous	363	294
8.	Air Traffic Control	18	20
	TOTAL	5092	739

Out of 5092 delays, as many as 3665 were "consequential" This is because the aircraft are scheduled to operate several flights every day to achieve maximum utilisation of the fleet. Thus, if an aircraft is delayed for any reason at the station of origin or at an intermediate point, the other flights and/or sectors to be operated by it are consequentially delayed or even cancelled.

India's exports to Malaysia

4482. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is immense scope for increasing India's exports to Malaysia; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Malaysia is a free market and its citizens enjoy a relatively high standard of living, thus offering opportunities for imports from competitive sources, including India. The scope for expansion of imports is however, limited on account of the country's thin population and the efforts of Malaysia to increase indigenous production. A large number of joint ventures have been encouraged for which Indian capital goods and raw materials would be competitive.

Various measures for promoting exports to Malaysia are being taken. These include study of Malaysian development plans, surveys conducted by various organisations for identifying items having export potential, encouraging and supporting visits by delegations and by private businessmen, holding of exhibitions, collection and dissemination of commercial information to interested exporters, encouraging and facilitating establishment of Indo-Malaysian joint ventures, etc.

Exports to Malaysia have increased from Rs. 6.90 crores in 1967-68 to Rs. 11.73 crores in 1971-72 Iron and steel items, engineering items, chemicals and allied products, textiles, unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco, fish and fish products and onion appear to have potential for import into Malaysia. Being a free market, however, our actual export performance would depend considerably upon competitive pricing, acceptable quality and adherence to delivery schedules.

28 Indo-Malaysian Joint ventures have been approved by the Government of India of which 8 have gone into production.

Decision on Formation of a Government Corporation to handle Export of Indian Films and Import of Foreign Films

4484. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government for the formation of a Government Corporation to handle export of Indian films and import of foreign films and cinematographic raw films; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). The work of import and export of films and import and distribution of film raw stock will be handled by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, who are working out the details of a multi-functional National Film Corporation to be set up for the purposes

Creditors covered under the scheme of Advancing Loans at concessional rate of Interest

4484. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount, the total number and class of creditors and the names of Districts, Statewise covered under the scheme of advancing loans at concessional rate of interest up till now and proposals for the future in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): The information is given below:

(i) Total amount out- Rs. 87.06 lacs. standing as on the 31st December, 1972:

(ii) Total number of accounts: 26142.

(iii) Class of borrowers:

Weaker sections of society satisfying the eligibility criteria outlined in the policy statement made by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha on 25th March, 1972. Copy of the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India to the public sector banks in this connection was enclosed to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 690 dated 23rd February, 1973.

(iv) Names of districts covered by the Scheme are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4580/73]

(v) As for the future, the scheme has since been modified *vide* paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Finance Minister's Budget Speech.

Demonetisation of Currency

4485. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to curbing inflation and bringing into the open huge amount of unaccounted money it is proposed to demonetise currencies of Rs. 100 and above,

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government do not consider that demonetisation of currency notes provides the answer to the problem of inflation and unaccounted money. The Government have, however, taken several steps, both ad-

ministrative and legislative, during the past few years to check the creation and circulation of black money. The legislative measures includes:—

(i) tightening the provisions relating to exemption of income and wealth of charitable and religious trusts,

(ii) taxation of casual and non-recurring income including winnings from lotteries, cross-word puzzles, races, card games, etc

(iii) deduction of tax at source out of payments made to contractors by Government, local authorities, statutory corporations and companies,

(iv) through the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1970, which came into force from 1st April, 1971, delay in filling a return where net tax payable is in excess of Rs 3,000 has been made punishable with one year's regorous imprisonment or with fine or with both,

(v) wilful failure to produce books of accounts and documents has also been made punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both

The administrative measures include, increase in the number of searches and seizures by the Income-tax Department, increase in the number of prosecutions for concealment, intensive survey and creation of a Special Cell in Directorate of Inspection (Investigation) for keeping a watch over the tax assessments of big business houses in the country

Some further proposals have been made by the Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee So far as the Ministry of Finance is concerned, it is proposed to bring forward a Bill in the current session of Parliament, incorporating such of the recommendations of the Committee as are acceptable to Government. These measures will go a long way to curb the un accounted money

Managerial Service for Public Sector Undertakings

4486 SHRI K M MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the newly set up executive Board of the Standing Conference of Public Sector Chief Executives has urged Government to move immediately in setting up a common managerial service for the public sector units,

(b) whether a Committee of Cabinet Ministers which examined the question of managerial service in the public sector has suggested the disbandment of the Industrial management Pool,

(c) whether Government have examined these divergent views on public sector cadre, and

(d) if so, what decision has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) No such request has been made to Government by the Executive Board of the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises However, the Chairman of the Standing Conference has written to the Chairman, Action Committee on Public Enterprises, coveying some suggestions, including the constitution of a common all-India Managerial Cadre

(b) The personnel policies of Public Enterprises are under constant review, and in this context certain

proposals are under consideration of Government which relate to improvements in the selection procedures for top and senior managers, greater delegation of powers to managements of Public Enterprises in the area of personnel policies, adoption of scientific management development plans and in this context a review of the Industrial Management Pool also. Final decisions on these matters are yet to be taken by Government.

(c) Government will take into account all relevant matters while coming to a decision on the proposals now under their consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

1972-73 मे अन्य देशों के साथ व्यापार करार

4487. **श्री नाथुराम अहिरवार** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत ने वर्ष 1972–73 मे किन–किन देशो के साथ व्यापार करार किए हैं ; और

(ख) इन व्यापार करारों मे किन-किन वस्तुओ का आयात-निर्यात शामिल किया गया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय मे उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) यूनान, स्पेन तथा पेरु ।

(ख) आयातो तथा निर्यातो की वस्तुएँ स्पेन तथा यूनान के साथ हुए व्यापार करारों की सूचियो (क) तथा (ख) और अनुबन्ध (i) तथा (ii) में बताई गई है, जिन्हे पहले ही संसद पुस्तकालय में रखा दिया गया है।

जहां तक पेरु का सम्बन्ध है, निर्यात/आयात के लिए कोई भी विशिष्ट वस्तु नही बताई गई है ।

हथकरघा बुनकरों द्वारा बुना जाने वाला कपड़ा उसकी बिक्री

4488. **श्री नाथुराम अहिरवार** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के बुनकरों को, जो हथकरघा एव शक्ति-चालित करघों से वस्त्र तैयार करते है, ये वस्त्र सिर पर रख कर अन्य स्थानो पर बेचने पडते हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों मे बुने गए वस्त्रों की बिक्री के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रबन्ध किए जा रहे हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) और (ख) : शक्ति-चालित करघो तथा हथकरघो पर बुनकरों द्वारा तैयार कपडे का विपणन करना राज्य सरकारों का विषय है।

कपड़ा मिलों को कपास के विक्रय मूल्य मे दी जाने वाली विशेष छूट को समाप्त करना

4489. **नाथुराम अहिरवार** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार कपास व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से कपास का आयात करती है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार कपड़ा मिलों को कपास के विक्रय मूल्य मे विशेष छूट देती है और यदि हा, तो कपड़ा मिलों को दी जाने वाली विशेष छूट की प्रतिशतता क्या है और कपड़े के मूल्यों में निरन्तर वृद्धि के या कारण है ; और

(ग). क्या सरकार का विचार कपड़ा मिलों को दी जाने वाली विशेष छूट को समाप्त करने का है?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) :(क) सरकार स्वयं रुई का आयात नहीं करती है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

किसी रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक के विरुद्ध आरोप लगाया जाना

4491. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

कमल सिंह मधुकर :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या किसी रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक के विरुद्ध कुछ संसद सदस्यों और बिहार के विधायकों ने आरोप लगाए हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उन आरोपों की जांच करवाई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका निष्कर्ष क्या है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) ख्याल है कि उक्त प्रश्न में संकेत रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक, पटना की ओर है। इस सम्बन्ध में संसद सदस्यों तथा बिहार विधान सभा के सदस्यों से अनेक पत्र प्राप्त हुए है। कुछ पत्रों में पटना स्थित रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक के प्रशासन की आलोचना की गई है तो कुछ अन्य पत्र उसके समर्थन में हैं।

(ख) और (ग) :सरकार मामले पर विचाह रखे हुए है।

पटना स्थित रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक के कार्यालय में कथित गोलमाल

4492. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पटना स्थित रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक के कार्यालय में भारी गोलमाल चल रहा है और इसके विरुद्ध आवाज उठाने के कारण अनेक कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) सम्भवतः प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध पटना स्थित रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक के प्रशासन के विरुद्ध शिकायतो से है।

(ख) संसद सदस्यों और बिहार विधान सभा के सदस्यो के अनेक पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं। कुछ पत्रो में पटना स्थित रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक के प्रशासन की आलोचना की गई है तो कुछ अन्य पत्र उसके समर्थन में है।

(ग) सरकार मामले पर निगाह रखे हुए है।

इण्डियन एयर लाइन्स की स्थापना के बाद उसको हुआ लाभ/घाटा

4493. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय इंडियन एयर लाइन्स में कुल कितनी पूंजी लगी है; और

(ख) इसकी स्थापना से लेकर अब तक इस निगम को कुल कितना लाभ अथवा घाटा हुआ है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) इंडियन एयर लाइन्स की इस समय की पूंजी 4928.36 लाख रुपये है जो इक्विटी और ऋण-पूंजी के रूप में बराबर विभक्त है।

(ख) 31 मार्च, 1972 को इंडियन एयर लाइन्स के तुलन-पत्र के अनुसार इंडियन एयर लाइन्स को, 1953 से जबसे कि उसका गठन हुआ था, कुल 1456 16 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई है।

राज्य सरकारों के अतिरिक्त अन्य व्यक्तियों का और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऋणों की बकाया राशि

4494. श्री मूलचन्द डागा क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राज्य सरकारों के अतिरिक्त ऐसे अन्य व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है जिनकी ओर 31 मार्च, 1972 को केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऋणों की राशि बकाया थी, यह राशि कब से बकाया थी और उन व्यक्तियों की ओर ब्याज की भी कितनी राशि बकाया थी ; और

(ख) उनको जिन शर्तों पर ऋण या अग्रिम राशि दी गई थी, उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) और (ख) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा-सम्भव शीघ्र सदन पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

कच्चे माल का आयात करने के लिये दिये गये लाइसेंसों का मूल्य

1495. श्री मूल चन्द डागा क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1972-73 में उद्योगपतियों को विदेशों से कच्चा माल आयात करने के लिए कितने मूल्य के लाइसेंस दिए गए ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से कितने मूल्य का कच्चा माल आयात किया गया ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) (क) कच्चे माल के आयात के लिए जारी किए गए लाइसेंसों के मूल्य के संबंध में जानकारी अलग से नहीं रखी जाती, क्योंकि आयात नीति के उपबंधों के अनुसार लाइसेंस विभिन्न प्रकार के आयातकों को जारी किए जाते हैं तथा आयातकों के कुछ वर्गों को कच्चे माल, फालतू पुर्जों, उपकरणों आदि के आयात के लिए मिलाजुला आवेदनपत्र देने की अनुमति है। तथापि अप्रैल 72 से जनवरी, 73 (27-1-1973) तक के दौरान जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंसों के प्रत्येक वर्ग के कुल मूल्य को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभापटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख) अप्रैल, 72-जनवरी, 73 (25-1-1973 तक) के दौरान राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से आयात किए गए कच्चे माल का मूल्य 112 38 करोड़ रुपए है।

विवरण

अप्रैल, 72 जनवरी, 73 (27-1-1973 तक) के दौरान जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंसों के प्रत्यक वर्ग का कुल मूल्य

(मूल्य करोड़ रुपए में)

वर्ग	अप्रैल, 72-जनवरी, 73 (27-1-73 तक)
1. सुस्थापित आयातक	47.99
2. वास्तविक उपयोक्ता (तकनीकी विकास महा-निदेशालय, तथा लघु-उद्योग से इतर) .	301.61
3 अनुसूचित उद्योगों के लिए कच्चा माल (तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय के एवज) . .	135.07
4. लघु उद्योग .	58.31
5 पूंजीकृत निर्यातक	103 5
6. निर्यात सुवर्धन योजनायें (भूतपूर्व) . .	नगण्य
7. पूंजीगत माल .	195.13
8. भारी विद्युत संयंत्र .	14.85
9. तदर्थ (सभी वर्ग) .	15.80
10. सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट . .	49.19
11. राज्य व्यापार अभिरकरण .	455.92
12. पूर्ति तथ निपटान निदेशालय .	4.11
13. रेलवे संविदायें	15.16
14. सरकारी अथवा संविदाओं पर	24.27
15. सरकारी समितियां	नगण्य
16. प्रशिक्षित लाइसेंस	1.37
17, बलैकट लाइसेंस	13.22
18. नये आगंतुक	3.21
योग :	1428.72

ग्राल इण्डिया हैण्डीक्राफ्टबोर्ड का गठन

4496. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्राल इंडिया हैण्डीक्राफ्ट बोर्ड का गठन किन नियमो के ग्रन्तर्गत किया गया है ;

(ख) बोर्ड के सदस्यो के नाम तथा बोर्ड के कृत्य क्या है ,

(ग) बोड द्वारा किए गए जाने वाले निर्णय सरकार के लिए सलाह के रूप मे होत हैं ग्रथवा ग्रादेश के रूप मे, ग्रौर

(घ) गत वर्ष बोर्ड ने कितनी बठके बुलाई थी ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) . (क) ग्रखिल भारतीय हस्त-शिल्प बोर्ड, भारत सरकार के एक सकल्प के ग्रधीन गठित किया गया है ।

(ख) भारत सरकार के सकल्प, दिनाक 7 जनवरी, 1971 की एक प्रति जिसमे बोर्ड के सदस्यो के नाम तथा उसके कार्य दिए गए है सभा पटल पर रख दी गई हैं । (ग्रथान्तय रखी गई । देखिए संख्या एल०टी०-458173)

(ग) बोर्ड का कार्य सलाह देना ग्रौर उसकी सिफारिश ग्रादेशात्मक नही है ।

(घ) वर्ष, 1972 मे बोर्ड की तीन बैठक हुई ।

Absorption of Unemployed Ground and Air Technical Persons in Civil Aviation Department

44997. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) what is the number of trained technical persons in the field of avia-

aviation both ground and air, who are still out of employment;

(b) whether Government have considered the question of absorbing them in the Civil Aviation Department; and

(c) if so, the nature of steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION: (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) While precise information in this regard is not available, 1268 pilots held professional categories of licences on 31st January, 1973 out of whom 894 are known to be employed. Information with regard to unemployed technical personnel in other categories is not available.

(b) and (c). So far as the problem of unemployment among commercial pilots is concerned, the following steps have been taken:

(i) The rules for direct recruitment to the post of Assistant Aerodrome Officer in the Civil Aviation Department were amended to include a Commercial pilot's Licence as one of the acceptable qualifications. In the last recruitment, Union Public Service Commission recommended 82 candidates for appointment as Assistant Aerodrome Officers out of whom 61 were holders of Commercial Pilot's Licences.

(ii) At the request of this Ministry, the Ministry of Agriculture has agreed to consider unemployed commercial pilots for conversion training for crop-spraying operations.

(iii) Indian Airlines and Air India have been advised to utilise enemployed pilots on ground duties wherever possible. Furthermore, on the basis of an advertisement last year, Indian Airlines selected 55 candidates for appointment in the Corporation. The first batch of 28 apprentice pilots has since been appointed and the remaining 27 will be called for appointment during the course of the year.

Introduction of New Flight from Delhi to Madras via Bangalore

4498. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM and CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a heavy rush of traffic on Delhi-Madras and Delhi-Bangalore routes, and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering a proposal to introduce one new flight from Delhi to Madras *via* Bangalore, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The heavy rush of traffic on the Delhi-Madras and Delhi-Bangalore routes since December, 1972 was largely due to disturbances in Andhra Pradesh and the temporary discruption of rail and road transport. The situation is now nearly normal. The increased demand was adequately met by revision of allocations, rerouting of passengers through other points and occasionally by operating additional flights.

Selection of Hindi Officers in Excise Department

4499. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the maximum marks allotted for written test and interview for the last selection to the posts of Hindi

officers in the Department of Central Excise under the Ministry of Finance;

(b) the reasons for giving equal weightage to the interview *vis-a-vis* the written test in the matter of allotment of marks for selections to the aforesaid posts, and

(c) whether Government propose to review this policy with a view to conform to the practice adopted by Union Public Service Commission for selection against similar posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) (a) The maximum marks allotted both for the written test as well as the interview were 100 each

(b) The written test was held to judge the knowledge and proficiency of the candidates in Hindi and English so as to make preliminary selections on the basis of the results of this test. The candidates who qualified in the written test were then interviewed to judge their personal traits and capacity for shouldering the responsibilities of the post. The final selections were made on the basis of the aggregate of the mark obtained by them in the written test as well as the interview.

(c) The present appointments have been made on an *ad hoc* basis only. Regular appointments will be made in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission on the basis of Recruitment Rules which are being framed in consultation with the Department of Personnel and the Union Public Service Commission.

Tea Importing Countries of South America

4500. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) the names of the countries which produce and import tea in South America and what quantity of tea has been exported by India and Ceylon to South American countries in the last three years;

(b) whether the Tea Board's Director of Tea Promotion in America with headquarters at New York visited any of the tea importing countries in South America in the last three years and if so, the names thereof; and

(c) the special measures taken by Tea Board to export Indian tea to South American countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Argentina, Brazil and Peru are tea producing countries in South America while Chile, Uruguay and Bolivia are the main importing countries. Exports of tea by India and Ceylon to these South American countries are given below:—

(In the kg.)

	India			*Ceylon*		
	Chile	*Uruguay*	*Bolivia*	*Chile*	*Uruguay*	*Bolivia*
1969	76	—	—	781	168	147
1970	36	—	—	783	214	161
1971	116	—	—	977	156	87
1972	42	—	—	NA	NA	NA

(b) No, Sir.

(c) South American countries are mainly Coffee drinking areas Import of tea is confined to a few countries and the total size of market is rather small.

Loan given to Companies under Control of each Director of Maruti and Company, Haryana by Financial Institutions

4501 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of loans given to the Companies under the Control of each Director of Maruti and Company, Harvana, by the term Financing institutions during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) The required information is being collected from the all-India long term financial institutions viz, the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India and the Life Insurance Corporation of India and will be laid on the Table of the House The Unit Trust of India does not grant any loans

भारत की रेशम उत्पादन क्षमता

4503. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत दो वर्षों में रेशम की उत्पादन क्षमता का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) रेशम का उत्पादन बढाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) 1970–71 तथा 1971–72 में रेशम उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार रहा है –

(लाख कि० ग्रा०)

1970–71	.	29.14
1971–72	.	26 00

(ख) रेशम के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गए हैं —

1. रेशम की उत्पादकता को सुधारने के लिए गवेषणा कार्यक्रम को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई है ।

2 मैसूर राज्य मे कच्चे रेशम के उत्पादन को बढाने के लिए 88 5 लाख रु० की लागत का एक द्रुत कार्यक्रम लागू किया गया है ।

3. मनीपुर मे ओक बागान से टसर रेशम का बडे पैमाने पर उत्पादन करने के लिए एक परियोजना शुरु की गई है ।

4 मैसूर, जम्मू तथा काश्मीर और पश्चिम बगाल में 800 मी० टन बाईवोल्टाईन रेशम के उत्पादन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए खाद्य व कृषि सगठन के विशषज्ञो की सहायता से एक स्कीम बनाई जा रही है ।

5. कुटीर बेसनो को लघु जीवनक्षम फिलेचरो में परिवर्तित करने के लिए एक स्कीम तैयार की गई है ।

6. गवेषणा के परिणामो को क्षेत्रो में क्रियान्वित किए जाने के लिए मैसूर, बरहाम पुर, रांची के गवेषणा केन्द्रों में पूरे विस्तार विंग स्थापित किए गए है ।

विमानों का अपहरण रोकने के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर किए गए प्रयास

4504 श्री धनशाह प्रधान क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत ने विभिन्न देशों के विमानों के अपहरण की समस्या के बारे में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान कम्पनियों के साथ बातचीत की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बंध में किये गए निर्णयों की मुख्य बातें क्या है , और

(ग) इस बढ़ते हुए खतरे को रोकने के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर क्या प्रयास किए गए है ।

पर्यटन और नागर विमान मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) (क) जी, हां हमारे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों पर अपहरण–निवारक उपायों के संबंध में नागर विमानन प्राधिकारी समय समय पर विमान कंपनियों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ विचार विमर्श करते रहे है ।

(ख) इस प्रकार के विभिन्न सुरक्षात्मक उपाय अमल में लाये गए है, जैसे यात्रियों की शारीरिक पड़ताल, उनके हाथ के सामान की जांच, धातु पता लगाने वाले उपकरणों का आयोजन, इत्यादि ।

(ग) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नागर विमानन संगठन (इकाओ) तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ ने अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नागर विमानन के साथ गैर–कानूनी हस्तक्षेप की गतिविधियों की निंदा की है, जिनमें विमानों का बलपूर्वक अपहरण भी सम्मिलित है । अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नागर विमानन संगठन ने निम्नलिखित तीन कन्वेंशन (अभिसमय) निरूपित किये हैं —

(i) टोकियो कन्वेंशन, 1963 (विमान के अंदर अपराधों व अन्य गतिविधियों के बारे में कन्वेंशन) ।

(ii) हेग कन्वेंशन, 1970 (विमानों के गैर-कानूनी रूप से कब्जे के निवारण के बारे में कन्वेंशन

(iii) मौंट्रियाल कन्वेंशन, 1971 (नागर विमानन की सुरक्षा विरोधी गैरकानूनी गतिविधियों के निवारण के बारे में कन्वेंशन) ।

विमानों के अपहरण एवं नागर विमानन के साथ गैरकानूनी हस्तक्षेप के बढ़ते हुए खतरे की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए किए जा रहे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रयत्नों को भारत ने भी अपना सहयोग प्रदान किया है ।

Recruitment Policy of United Bank of India Calcutta

4505 SHRI ARJUN SETHI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the head office of the United Bank of India Calcutta cancels the panel for appointments to subordinate grade employees every year and does not give scope to local candidates in Orissa and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The United Bank of India has reported that all the eligible candidates for

posts in the subordinate staff who had been found suitable after interview were appointed by it during the year 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972 and that there has been no cancellation of the panel of selected candidates. The bank has also reported that it has been observing the principle of selecting local candidates and that no violation of this principle has been either reported or any complaint received in this regard by the bank from Orissa.

Agreement for loan from Canada

4506 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. M MEHTA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement for a Canadian development loan and grant has been signed on 30th December, 1972 at New Delhi,

(b) if so, the total amount of loan and grant; and

(c) the projects for which the amount is proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of loan under this Agreement is C$ 1.742 million (Rs. 1.22 crores) and the amount of grant C$ 250,000 (Rs. 0.17 crores).

(c) The amount will be utilised to finance the foreign exchange costs of the setting up of the Second Satellite Communications Earth Station at Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh

Export of Insulated Wires and Cables

4507. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to which insulated wires and cables were exported and the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby during the last two years;

(b) the names of the places in India where said wires and cables manufacturing companies are located; and

(c) the percentage of increase in the export of the said wires and cables during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Exports of insulated wires and cables during the last 2 years have been as follows:—

1970-71	Rs, 2,70,52,739
1971-72	Rs, 507,62,986

Major importing countries of this item are:—

USSR, Singapore, Kuwait, Malaysia, Iran, Sudan, Qatar, ARE, Iraq, T. Oman, Germany GDR, Germany FDR, Hongkong, Abu Dhabi Ceylon, Argentina

(b) Wire and Cables manufacturing companies are spread throughout the country; important ones are located in Calcutta, Bombay, Poona, Kurukutty, Kota, Faridabad, etc.

(c) the percentage of increase in exports of insulated wires and cables during 1971-72 in relation to exports in 1970-71 is 187 per cent.

Offering of credit facilities by non-nationalised banks

4508. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has asked the non-nationalised banks in the country to follow the policies pursued

by the Nationalised Banks in the matter of offering credit facilities; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the non-nationalised banks thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). All commercial banks have been impressed upon by the Reserve Bank of India to enlarge their assistance to the priority sectors. In particular, guidelines for the financing of agriculture and for special credit schemes having employment potential were issued by the Reserve Bank to all commercial banks. The non-nationalised banks have accordingly framed schemes and are making available credit facilities to agriculture and other priority sectors

Advisory Council on Trade

4509 SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI P M MEHTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Advisory Council on Trade has been reconstituted by Government; and

(b) if so, the constitution of the reconstituted Council the period for which it will function and its functions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The constitution of the Council, its tenure and functions have been embodied in the Government of India, Ministry of Foreign Trade Resolution No. 1/19/71-AdtC. dated the 20th January, 1973, already published in the Gazette of India.

Take-over of Cotton Trade By Government

4510. SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the question of taking over cotton trade in the country from private hands, if so, the broad outlines of the proposal,

(b) the total amount and value of cotton imported, year-wise during the last three years;

(c) the agencies through which the imported cotton was distributed to the actual consumers, and

(d) the names of Spinning and Weaving Mills which were supplied imported cotton?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) There is no proposal for complete take-over of domestic cotton trade by Government. However, the Cotton Corporation of India has already transacted purchases/sales of domestic cotton and its activity in this direction is expected to increase appropriately.

Cotton Year	Quantity in lakh bales.	Value in Rupees Crores
1969-70 . .	9·1	112·5
1970-71 . .	8·4	99·0
1971-72 . .	6·3	94·0

(c) Allocations of foreign cotton are made by Textile Commissioner on the basis of a distribution policy approved by Government of India.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4562/73]

Grant of loans by branches of State Bank of India, Delhi and New Delhi to applicants staying outside Delhi

4511 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether various branches of State Bank of India in Delhi and New Delhi are entitled to give loans to applicants who are staying outside Union Territory of Delhi and

(b) if so the rules governing the giving of such loans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) and (b) There is no general prohibition as such over the grant of advances at the branches of the State Bank of India in Delhi and New Delhi to applicants who are staying outside the Union Territory of Delhi The overriding consideration is the operational convenience of the banks as well as the borrower On practical considerations the following norms are usually observed in the grant of such advances

(i) In order to facilitate follow up action advances to parties falling under the category of small business finance are given if their place of business is not beyond a radius of 10 miles from the concerned branch

(ii) Agricultural advances are granted by branches in villages adopted by them within a radius of 10 miles from their location Branches in metropolitan centres do not ordinarily transact agricultural advance business

(iii) In regrad to advances to companies, the normal convention is for advances to be sanctioned by the Head Office within whose jurisdiction the registered office of the company is situated and allocate the duty of actual disbursal to one or more offices in accordance with the company's requirements

Charges against officials of State Bank of India in connection with fraud committed in the bank in 1971

4512 SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether four more officials of the State Bank of India have been charge sheeted in the 60 lakh fraud in May 1971

(b) if so the names and designations of the officials concerned and

(c) the broad outlines of the charges against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) to (c) The State Bank of India have reported that five more officials/employees have been charge-sheeted in connection with the unauthorised withdrawal of Rs 60 lakhs from the currency chest by Shri

V. P. Malhotra, the then Chief Cashier of the Parliament Street branch of the State Bank of India. The details are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Broad outline of charges
1	2	3	4
1	Shri H. R. Khanna	Officer Grade—I Officer in-charge of cash and Joint Custodian of the Currency Chest at the material time	That on 24-5-71 at or about 12 noon, he permitted and assisted Shri R.P. Batra, Deputy Chief Cashier to withdrawn a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs from the Currency Chest without satisfying himself of the necessity or the purpose of the withdrawal or the existence of any valid authority covering payment of the amount withdrawn and that even after the withdrawal of the said sum when on his inquiry Shri V. P. Malhotra, Chief Cashier did not disclose to him the purpose of the withdrawal, he failed to make any further enquiries in the matter or report the matter to his superiors and thereby he enabled Shri V. P. Malhotra to have the said amount which had been withdrawn from the Currency Chest with his assistance, removed from the Bank's premises, without authority.
2	Shri S. C. Sinha .	Security Officer	That at or about 12 noon on 24-5-71 when the driver of the vehicle allotted to Shri V. P. Malhotra reported to him that Shri Malhotra had driven away the car from the bank without the driver, he neither made any enquiry into the matter nor reported it to his superiors and thereby enabled Shri Malhotra to use the vehicle for the unauthorised removal of Rs. 60 lakhs from the Bank's premises without discovery.
3	Shri R. P. Batra	OfficerGrade-II(Dy.Chief Cashir and Joint Custodian of the Currency Chest at the material time)	That at or about 12 noon on 24-5-71 he withdrew at the request of Shri V. P. Malhotra a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs without satisfying himself of the necessity or the purpose of the withdrawal or the existence of any valid authority covering payment of the amount withdrawn and that he placed the said sum of Rs. 60 lakhs in a box which he handed over to Shri Rawel Singh, Deputy Head Cashier, for delivery to Shri V. P. Malhotra and obtained the receipt from the Deputy Head Cashier, Shri Rawel Singh for the said amount in the Head Cashier's Chest Jotting Register, without having the contents of the box verified by the Deputy

1	2	3	4
			Head Cashier. Though to his knowledge the box containing the the said sum of Rs. 60 lakhs was removed from the Bank's premises by Shri V. P. Malhotra in the bank's car without transit insurance, escort, armed guard or driver, and in breach of the established practice, procedure and Rules of the Bank, he failed to report the matter to his superiors or otherwise take any steps to enqires into the matter or protect the Bank's interest. Further, in spite of the fact that Shri Malhotra returned to the bank premises in the said vehicle and specifically called him outside to take care of the work in his absence and again drove away in the said vehicle containng the cash box without escort, armed guard or driver, he still did not report the matter to his superiors and thereby enabled Shri V. P. Malhotra to have the said sum of Rs. 60 lakhs withdrawn from the Currency Chest without authority and to remove the same from they Bank's premises, without authority.
4	Shri Ravel Singh	Deputy Head Cashier at the material time	That at or about 12 noon of 24-5-71 he received from Shri R. P. Batra, Deputy Chief Cashier, a box alleged to contain Rs. 60 lakhs and the signed receipt therefor in the HeadCashier's Chest Jotting Register without verifying the contents of the said box or the existence thereof the sum alleged and that he delivered to Shri V. P. Malhotra the said box containing Rs 60 lakhs without obtaining a proper voucher or other payment authority for the said sum and without taking even a receipt of the said amount from Shri V. P. Malhotra and that contrary to the warrant of circumstances he thereafter permitted Shri Malhotra to remove and take out from the Bank premises the said box containing the sum of Rs. 60 lakhs in the Bank's car without complying with the established practice, procedure and Rules of the Bank relative to the remittance of cash, requiring transit insurance armed escort and cash van driver and that despite his knowledge or Shri V. P. Malhotra having removedf from the Bank the said sum of Rs. 60 lakhs in violation of the established practice, procedures and Rules of the Bank he failed to report the matter to his superiors for instruction or action and thereby he enabled Shri V. P. Malhotra to carry away from the precincts of the Bank the said sum of Rs. 60 lakhs.

1	2	3	4
5	Shri Santosh Kumar	Driver	That at or about 12 noon on 24-5-71 when assigned as a driver of theBank's car for duty with Shri V. P. Malhotra contrary to the standing practice in this behalf as also specific instructions of Security Officer while assigning him on duty in this behalf, and after a cash box containing Rs. 60 lakhs had been placed in the booth of the said car, he permitted Shri Malhotra to take possession of the said car and drive it away by himself thereby enabling Shri V. P. Malhotra to remove from the Bank's premises, without authority, the said sum of Rs. 60 lakhs.

Steps taken to invest more capital by L.I.C. in Orissa

4513. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has taken steps to invest more capital in the State of Orissa to remove regional imbalance;

(b) if so, the main features of investment and the criteria to be adopted by the Life Insurance Corporation for investment in Orissa;

(c) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has given loan for piped water supply scheme in the State; and

(d) if so, the amount thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Keeping in view the interests of the community as a whole the LIC seeks to achieve, as far as available investment opportunities permit, a fair spread of its investments throughout the country and to remove regional imbalances. In making investments in a State the Corporation also takes into account the business underwritten and the premium collected in that State There has been a progressive increase in fresh investments made in Orissa in recent years.

(c) and (d). Till 31st March, 1972 the LIC advanced loans amounting to Rs. 75 08 lakhs to Municipal Committees in Orissa State for Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes

Facilities provided for Tourists at Chilka Lake

4514. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state what are the facilities for tourists provided in the Central Sector so far for developing the most beautiful Chilka Lake as a national centre of tourist attraction in the Fourth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): During earlier Plans, the Department of Tourism shared the cost on the construction of a Tourist Bungalow at Rambha under Part II of the Plan. The expansion of the Tourist Bungalow at Rambha and provision of recreational facilities in Chilka Lake have been included in the tourism schemes of the State Government during the Fourth Plan. Due

to constraint on resources and other priorities no facalities are being provided for developing Chilka Lake in the Central sector in the Fourth Plan.

Financial Assistance to Orissa for Cyclone Relief Measures

4515. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had sanctioned fourteen crores of rupees for Orissa in 1972-73 for Cyclone relief measures;

(b) whether the total amount has been released; and

(c) if so, the various heads on which this amount was spent, itemwise and the areas where this was spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). As against a total ceiling of Rs. 14.66 crores adopted for purposes of Central assistance during the current financial year, the State Government have reported an expenditure of Rs. 10.12 crores till the end of December 1972 as follows:

	(Rs. in crores)
Relief items	7.09
Repair items	2.09
Loan items	0.94

On the basis of the expenditure reported, an amount of Rs. 8.87 crores has so far been released by way of Central assistance to the State. Further releases will be made on the basis of the progress of expenditure to be reported by the State Government. This assistance is according to the existing pattern, released towards expenditure in the State as a whole. Selection of areas for incurring expenditure is a matter primarily for the State Government to determine.

Jute cultivation in Assam

4516. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been made to ascertain the position of jute produced in Assam and also for developing jute cultivation in future;

(b) whether according to experts raw jute available in Assam can feed more than half a dozen mills; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government propose to consider the Assam Government's proposal for establishing 3 jute mills in Assam?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE):(a) Surveys for jute production are conducted by the State Government. Intensive Jute District Programme was implemented in Nowgang from the year 1972-73 and is proposed to be continued during the Fifth Five year Plan period. Besides, possibilities for developing jute cultivation have also been proposed in Goalpara, Kamrup and Darrang districts to bring some 10,000 hectares under jute with the provision for customs service and liberal loans during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

(b) This will depend on the size of the Jute Mills.

(c) The Central Government have agreed to the setting up of one new jute mill in Assam. Concrete propesals in this behalf are awaited from the State Government.

Closure of Tea Gardens in Darjeeling and Assam due to differential Rates in Excise Duty

4517. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to differential levy of excise duty on tea, the tea gardens

in Darjeeling and upper Assam Zone have been facing a serious crisis and some of the tea gardens are on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to consider the question of equating the excise duty with provision for rebate on export; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). The gardens in Darjeeling and upper Assam Zone are not, in general, facing the problem of closure But a few are reported to be lying closed due to various difficulties-financial and otherwise. Considering average prices realised by Darjeeling and Assam teas, the net incidence of excise duty on these teas is 75 paise and 58 paise per kg. respectively. The question of revising central excise duty in the context of boosting tea exports is under constant review of the Government.

Crisis in Foreign Exchange earnings of Tea and Jute Industries

4518 SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether jute industry has been passing through serious crisis; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by Government to keep up its export at the optimum level?

· THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). The Industry is currently faced with two main problems namely;

(i) shortage of raw jute resulting from the short crop in the current season; and

(ii) their competition in foreign market from synthetic products and Bangladesh.

In order to meet the current shortage of fibre, a contract has been concluded for the import of 2 lakh bales of jute from Bangladesh. Further imports are also contemplated. Government have already reduced the export duty on jute primary carpet backing by Rs. 400 per tonne to make it competitive with synthetics. The other remedial measures contemplated are (a) research and product development, (b) promotion and publicity and (c) provision of adequate funds to meet the requirements under the items (a) and (b).

Settlement of Transaction outside India by Foreign Air Companies

4519. SHRI M S PURTY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state·

(a) whether some foreign air companies settle their transactions outside India and thus deprive this country of the much needed foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) It is generally believed that certain international airlines indulge in malpractices which result in the diversion of traffic and loss of foreign exchange.

(b) The following measures have been taken to deal with the situation·

(i) Reduced return excursion fares have been introduced between the USA and India.

(ii) Reduced return youth fares have been introduced between India and France.

(iii) A charter company has been established by Air India for operation of charters at cheap fares.

(iv) A new rule has been incorporated in the Aircraft Rules, whereby it is compulsory for airlines to file their tariffs with the Director General of Civil Aviation for approval.

Apart from the above measures, a close watch is being maintained by the International Air Transport Association enforcement organisation as well as by our own governmental authorities concerned with the infringement of the foreign exchange regulations.

Proposal to operate freighter service from Calcutta to Agartala by Indian Airlines

4520 SHRI BIREN DUTTA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether any freighter service from Calcutta to Agartala is proposed to be operated by the Indian Airlines, and

(b) if so, when it is expected to start?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Grant of Housing Construction Loan by L.I.C. in Tripura

4521. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has granted any housing construction loan in Tripura;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). Till December, 1972 the LIC has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 66,000 to four parties for construction of houses in Tripura.

(c) Does not arise.

Loan Advanced by Public Financial Institutions to 75 Monopoly Houses

4522. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 3591 on 8th December, 1972 and state:

(a) the total amount advanced by the various public financial institutions to the 75 monopoly houses named by the Monopolies Enquiry Commission during the last three years, and

(b) the list of the firms, concerns or individuals having been advanced credits by the public financial institutions above the amount of 50 lakhs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The total amount of financial assistance (loans, underwritings and guarantees) sanctioned and disbursed by the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the Life Insurance Corporation of India (the financial institutions referred to in the Unstarred Question No 3591 dated 8th December, 1972), to the industrial concerns belonging to the large industrial houses listed by the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee, during the financial years, 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73

(upto December, 1972) is given below:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Institution	Sanctioned.	Financial assistance Disbursed
Industrial Development Bank of India.	3199.37	1630.18
Industrial Finance Corporation of India.	1131.54	785.00
Life Insurance Corporation of India.	3196.00	1696.00
Total	7526.91	4111.18

N. B. Disbursements include disbursals in respect of earlier sanctions also.

(b) The information about the names of the industrial concerns belonging to the large industrial houses who have been sanctioned financial assistance exceeding Rs 50 lakhs by each of the above financial institutions, during the same period, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Broad-Based Advisory Committees in Nationalised Banks

4523. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 574 on the 22nd December, 1972 and state:

(a) whether any nationalised bank has constituted or is going to constitute such broad-based Advisory Committees at various levels consisting of workers, peasants, small traders and other representatives, and

(b) if so, the names of the banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Five nationalised banks, *viz.*, Central Bank of India, Bank of India, Canara Bank, United Bank of India and Dena Bank have so far reported to have constituted Advisory Committees in terms of Clause 14 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970. The question of constitution of similar Committees is under active consideration of the remaining nine nationalised banks.

Per Capita Credit Advances by and Deposits in Nationalised Banks in North Bihar and Bihar

4524 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2724 on the 1st December, 1972 and state

(a) the specific steps being taken to bring the rest of Bihar in respect of per capita credit advances from 16.1 and North Bihar from 9.6 to the All India level of 84.10 and in respect of per capita deposits from 14 5 in North Bihar and 66.5 in rest of Bihar to the All India level of 111 8, and

(b) the new Branches opened in the District of Darbhanga and other Districts of North Bihar during the last three years and those proposed to be opened in the coming year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) As part of the Government's policy for reducing regional imbalances in respect of banking facilities in the

country, backward and underbanked areas including those in Bihar State are being given greater attention by the public sector banks in opening branches as well as in deposit mobilisation and credit disbursal particularly to the hitherto neglected sectors The lead bank scheme which is under implementation in all districts of Bihar State is also oriented towards bringing about greater involvement of the banks in promoting economic development. A State level coordination committee in which senior officers of the State Government Departments as well as the senior executives of the commercial banks participate has also been set up to secure greater flow of bank credit for financing agricultural programmes. As a result of the various efforts taken, the number of branches in Bihar State which were only 274 on the eve of nationalisation have increased to 541 by 31st December, 1972, while the advances to priority sectors have increased from only Rs 4 62 crores in June, 1969 to Rs 30.27 crores in June, 1972 The number of priority sector accounts have also increased over 23 times from only 1833 in June, 1969 to 42580 in June, 1972

(b) The desired information is set out below

District	No. of Offices opened during 1970, 1971 and 1972.	No. of pending licences*	No. of centres allotted
1. Champaran	32		4
2. Darbhanga	16	3	3
3. Muzaffarpur	22	6	5
4. Purnea	20	1	12
6. Saharsa	5	..	5
6. Saran	11	2	11
TOTAL	106	12	40

*Bank offices are likely to be opened at these centres during 1973 itself.

Of the 40 centres allotted, offices at 24 centres are likely to be opened during 1973 and at the remaining 16 centres during 1974.

बिहार में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की नई शाखायें खोलना

4525. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973 तथा 1974 में सरकार का विचार बिहार में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की कितनी नई शाखायें खोलने का है तथा किस-किस बैंक की कितनी-कितनी शाखायें खोली जायेंगी, और

(ख) गत जिले में कितनी शाखायें खोली जायेंगी तथा वे कब तक अपना कार्य आरम्भ कर देंगी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको के पास बिहार में कार्यालय खोलने के लिये 34 लायसेंस पड़े हैं। आशा है कि ये कार्यालय चालू वर्ष में खुल जायेंगे। इसके अतिरिक्त, 116 केन्द्र जहां कोई बैंक नही है, 6 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको को निर्धारित कर दिये गये हैं। आशा है कि इनमें से 75 केन्द्रो में 1973 के दौरान कार्यालय खुल जायेंगे और शेष 41 केन्द्रों में 1974 में कार्यालय खोल दिये जायेंगे। इन 150 केन्द्रो के नाम उन बैंकों के नामों सहित जिन्होंने कार्यालय खोलने हैं सभा पटल पर रखें गए अनुबंध 1 और 11 में दिये हैं (संचालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT 4583/73).

(ख) गया जिले में एक शाखा खोलने के लिए कनारा बैंक के पास लाइसेंस पड़ा है और चालू वर्ष में इस कार्यालय के खुलने की आशा है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस जिले में 12 केन्द्र 6 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको को निर्धारित किए जा चुके है और स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया को एक केन्द्र निर्धारित किया जा चुका है और स्टेट किया जा चुका है और चालू वर्ष में और 1974 में इन कार्यालयो के खुल जाने की आशा है।

पी० एल० 480 के अधीन मिले ऋणों का भुगतान

4526. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार को पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत अमरीका सरकार को कितना रुपया अभी देना है ; और

(ख) यह राशि कब तक अदा की जानी है, तथा यह अदायगी रुपयो में की जायेगी अथवा पौंड मे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) और (ख) : एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें सूचना दी गई है।

विवरण

पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका को देय रकमे

(31-12-1972 की स्थिति के अनुसार आकडे)

विवरण	रकम (करोड़ रुपयो मे)	टिप्पणी
1 (क) भारत सरकार को पी० एल० 480 रुपया ऋण	1501	ये दीर्घावधिक ऋण है जो 2012 तक चुकाये जाने है । इनकी वापसी अदायगी रुपयो मे की जानी है ।
(ख) भारत सरकार को पी० एल० 480 से भिन्न ऋण	222	ये दीर्घावधिक ऋण है, जो 1998 तक चुकाये जाने है । इनकी वापसी अदायगी रुपयो मे की जानी है ।
2 भारत सरकार को पी० एल० 480 परिवर्तनीय स्थानीय मुद्रा ऋण	314 (41.8 करोड डालर)	ये ऋण 40 वर्षों की अवधि मे डालरो मे चुकाये जायेगे जिसमे 10 वर्ष की रियायती अवधि भी शामिल है । वापसी अदायगी 2011 तक की जानी है ।
3 नई दिल्ली स्थित भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक मे रखी गई विशेष प्रतिभूतियो में संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका को रुपया निधिया]	611	इनमे मुख्यत: पी० एल० 480 ऋणों और पी० एल० 480 से भिन्न ऋणो की वापसी अदायगियो की तथा विशेष प्रतिभूतियों मे रखी संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की निधियो के ब्याज की अदायगियों की रकमे शामिल होती हैं । ये रकमे अमरीका द्वारा खर्च के लिये उपलब्ध है और उनकी अदायगी रुपयों मे की जानी हैं ।

देश में होटलों और पर्यटक विश्राम गृहों की कमी

4527. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय** : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में पर्यटकों की सुविधा के लिए बड़े नगरो और महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों में अच्छे होटलो और पर्यटक विश्राम गृहों की कमी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है या करन का विचार है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) : जी हां। यह माना जाता है कि देश में पर्यटन महत्व के लगभग सभी स्थानों पर अच्छे होटलों तथा अन्य अनुपूरक आवास की सामान्य कमी है ।

(ख) सरकारी क्षेत्र में भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम तथा एयर इण्डिया द्वारा कई होटलों/मोटलों के निर्माण की योजनायें हैं। पर्यटन विभाग स्वयं भी देश में कई स्थानों पर वन्यजीव शरणस्थलो में विश्राम-गृहों, पर्यटक बंगलों, स्वागत केन्दों व मोटलों तथा युवा होस्टलों के रूप में मध्यम एवं निम्न आय वर्ग के पर्यटकों के लिए अनुपूरक आवास के तौर पर कई प्रायोजनाओं पर कार्य कर रहा है। निजी क्षेत्र को कर एवं माली राहतें, होटल विकास ऋण योजना एवं अन्तर्गत वित्तीय सहायता, जरुरी आवश्यकताओं आदि पर अग्रता के आधार पर विचार के रुप में विभिन्न प्रोत्साहन देकर और अधिक होटल स्थापित करने के लिए उत्साहित किया जाता है ।

12.01 hrs.

RE: CALLING ATTENTION

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Regarding the Call Attention Motion I have already mentioned to certain Leaders of the Opposition—those who are here and also others. The Minister who is to answer the call attention is busy just now in the Rajya Sabha where also there is a similar call attention. May I, therefore, request you, and also the House through you, to have the call attention motion taken up at 2 O'clock?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): We have agreed, it is true, but, at the same time, we are a little sorry to understand that this House is not being given equal attention as the Rajya Sabha is getting. Also, I would like to draw your attention to Article 75(3)....

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't make everything a matter of dispute.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let me finish, Sir. I want to be educated by you always.. ..

MR. SPEAKER: Rather you are educating me... Please sit down.

The Minister approached me this morning and I did not agree to it because if I do it in one case, then other cases also may arise. But the member who have been clubbed in the call attention have all agreed. I do not think this should be a precedent. He says that it is a special case and then, the members who are to call the attention to-day, they have agreed. So, I have no objection, but I am not going to do it in future.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): They have no alternative.

MR. SPEAKER: In a way, I have also no alternative. So, what time should I fix for it?.... We shall take it up at 2 P.M.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to make a submission, Sir. Art. 75(3) says that the Council of Ministers will be collectively responsible to the House.... (*Interruptions*)

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम देख रहे हैं कि इस सदन में केवल दिल्ली के मामलों पर ही चर्चा होती है । परसों सिराड़ा हाऊस की घटनाओं के बारे मे और कल एक नर्स के मर्डर के बारे मे यहा चर्चा हुई थी और आज सफ़दरजग पुल के बारे में चर्चा रखी गई है । इस तरह देश मे इस भावना को बल मिलता है कि ससद में केवल दिल्ली की समस्याओं के बारे मे ही चर्चा होती है । ऐसा नही होना चाहिए । बूचा आदि देश की कई समस्याओं पर चर्चा का मौका दिया जाना चाहिए । फ़िजी से भारतीयों के निष्क्रमण के बारे मे चर्चा होनी चाहिए । ऐसा न हो कर एक पुल के पाये के बारे में इस सदन मे चर्चा होने जा रही है, जिस के लिए श्री पीलू मोदी ने भी अपना नाम दे दिया है । इस बारे मे सदन के अन्य माननीय सदस्य मेरे साथ हैं । यहां हमेशा दिल्ली के बारे मे ही चर्चा नही होना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दिल्ली मे जो बाते होती है, अगर वे दूसरी जगह भी होंगी, तो उन के लिए भी मौका दिया जायेगा । अगर आप चाहते हैं, तो पुल के बारे में इस कालिंग एटेन्शन नोटिस को न ले । मेरे ख्याल मे तो यह जरूरी है ।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I beg to say one thing, Sir. I would like to support my hon. friend when he says that a good deal of time of the House is taken up by so many motions on Delhi and matters relating to Delhi. For this country with such a huge population and complex problems, it will be very wrong with this background, to concentrate our attention only on problems of Delhi and the Union Territories; otherwise, the country gets a very wrong impression that the Parliament of India is only the Parliament of Delhi!

This is the Parliament of India and we want Indian problems to be discussed, especially those which relate to policies and important matters.

MR. SPEAKER: Calling Attention is not admitted on the basis of distribution of subjects or territories. When there are matters of urgent public importance which arise from day to day, we allot time, and this is not a *charcha* or debate. It is just a Calling Attention. There are some important matters mentioned. There are 30 to 40 of them every day. Some relate to State matters; some relate to questions. There are others also. So, kindly don't take it like that.

12.05 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, FINANCE ACT, AND CENTRAL EXCISE RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) G.S.R. 1634 published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1972 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 57(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th February, 1973 together

with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G.S.R.74(E) to 87(E) and 89(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1973 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(2) A copy of Notification No. G S.R. 88(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1973, under sub-section (5) of section 62 of the Finance Act, 1972. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4564/73.]

(3) A copy each of Notifications (Hindi and English versions) Nos. G.S.R. 90(E) to 124(E), 126(E) to 135 (E), 137(E) to 142(E), 145(E) to 147(E) and 150(E) to 154(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1973 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 together with two explanaory memoranda. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4565/73.]

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): You said that matter of urgent public importance is taken up. We have given notice of acute power shortage in Andhra Pradesh. Now, Andhra Pradesh is under President's rule. It was not admitted as Calling Attention.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday there was a full discussion on Andhra Budget. You could have said whatever you liked.

Shri A. C. George.

EXPORT OF COIR YARN (INSPECTION) AMENDMENT RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963:—

(1) The Export of Coir Yarn (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1973, published in Notification No. S.O. 625 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd March, 1973.

(2) The Export of Coir Products (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1973, published in Notification No. S.O. 626 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd March, 1973. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4566/73].

12.07 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: I wish to take the pleasure of the House regarding grant of leave of absence to Members. The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Ninth Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following three Members for the periods indicated against each:

(1) Shrimati Krishna Kumari of Jodhpur—6th to 22nd December, 1972 (Sixth Session).

(2) Shri P. K M. Thevar—13th November to 22nd December, 1972 (Sixth Session).

(3) Shri Tulsidas Dasappa—20th February to 13th April, 1973 (Seventh Session).

I take it that the House agrees with the recommendations of the Committee.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, the leave is granted.

The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.08 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS
TENTH REPORT

SHRI A. P. SHARMA (Buxar): Sir, I beg to present the Tenth Report of the Committee on Petitions.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to make a submission. Months ago I submitted a petition.

MR. SPEAKER: You have got up at the wrong time. This is only presentation of a report There is a procedure. Why do you take this opportunity? You can write to me, I will send it to the Committee

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have written two letters to you

MR. SPEAKER: By merely writing, you are not entitled to raise the matter here

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: No, no I am not permitting anything

12.10 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 26th March, 197', will consist of:—

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Consideration and passing of:—

(i) The Andhra Pradesh Legislature (Delegation of Powers Bill, 1973, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(ii) The Delhi School Education Bill, 1972 as reported by the Joint Committee.

(3) Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of:—

(i) Ministry of Home Affairs.

(ii) Ministry of Industrial Development.

(iii) Department of Science and Technology.

(iv) Ministry of Heavy Industry.

12.11 hrs.

UNTOUCHABILITY (OFFENCES) AMENDMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION BILL

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI S M SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar): I move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill to amend the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955, and further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. S Nurul Hasan from the membership of the said Joint Committee and do communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint a member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill to amend the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955, and further to amend the Representation

of the People Act, 1951, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. S. Nurul Hasan from the membership of the said Joint Committee and do communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee".

The motion was adopted.

12.12 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF ORISSA AND ORISSA BUDGET, 1973-74—GENERAL DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT, 1973-74 AND SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1972-73—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now resume further discussion of the following Resolution moved by Shri K. C. Pant on the 22nd March 1973, namely:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 3rd March 1973, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Orissa";

further general discussion on the Budget for the State of Orissa for the year 1973-74, further discussion and voting on the demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Budget for the State of Orissa for 1973-74 and further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Orissa for 1972-73.

Shri Arjun Sethi was already on his legs.—He is absent. Shri Banamali Patnaik—he is also absent.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): None of them expected that this would start so soon.

MR. SPEAKER: I think so; you are right.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): I support the promulgation of the Ordinance in regard to the State of Orissa. I basically agree with the assessment made by the Governor of Orissa.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Here is a member of the Opposition supporting an Ordinance of Government!

SHRI D. K. PANDA: I am coming to him.

But I have to express my resentment at the manner in which the statement of the Governor has been presented because the statement refers to the personal affairs of Shri Nilamony Routray. In a fairness, this should not have been done. It is against parliamentary decency and decorum. Reference to the oral statement made by Dr. Hare Krushna Mehtab was also unwarranted and uncalledfor.

But essentially and basically, I agree with the assessment of the situation made by the Governor, the circumstances, the defections, horse-trading and other things adopted. In all these things, there is truth. Therefore, basically I agree with the statement.

Shri P. K. Deo of the Swatantra Party and others are now raising the question of stability. Under Biju Patnaik's leadership, in the Pragati Shil Dal, a combination of feudal reactionaries and careerists, can we achieve stability in Orissa? Can Orissa progress? It is out of the question. This very same Biju Patnaik once upon a time declared that he wanted to completely dissolve the Utkal Congress and dissolve it only for the merger of the Utkal Congress in the Congress. He declared that "I am the most disciplined soldier of the Congress in the iron hand of Indira Gandhi." Is there anybody to challenge this statement of Biju Patnaik, and the same Biju Patnaik today says

[Shri D K Panda]

that under the leadership of Indira Gandhi, and Nandini Satpathy in Orissa under the leadership of the Congress, there cannot be a stable Ministry Not only that The same Biju Patnaik who gave the slogan, "Orissa bachau, Swatantra hatao" has most unashamedly soiled his hands with the same Swatantra party which is solely a combination of former Rajahs and feudal lords

The same Biju Patnaik says, and he claims that he can bring about industrial revolution Most of the Members might not have known what a gamble he has played in the past As for the industrial development of Orissa, he is No I enemy, and I can declare it in this House

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara) Sir, on a point of order Can such aspersions be cast on a person who is not present in the House to defend himself? The President's proclamation is under discussion (*Interruption*) I want to know your ruling I can also peter out many things about my hon friend

MR SPEAKER He is discussing the policies

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY He said gamble'

MR SPEAKER It is about the policy and politics You have been discussing the policy pursued by Shrimati Nandini Satpathy who was not present in the House while you were attacking her all the time

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Raipur) The communist party would relish it

MR SPEAKER I think Mr Mohanty also relishes it!

SHRI D K PANDA. The other day, the Swatantra party also set up a Commission when they were in power against Biju Patnaik and from the Khanna Commission report it is known that the allegations are substantially found to be true It was also found how he entered into a deal with some Japanese firm for 96 tractors and for which he was to get some profit By that way the deal with entered into, negotiations went on What was the purpose behind that move? All these 96 tractors are now lying idle Because from the beginning they were deliberately defective and he wanted with that to make a deposit in some foreign bank for getting a fertilizer plant at Paradeep That was the idea To make a profit, and nothing but profit has been the motive all through his career This blue-eyed boy who in 1942-43 was nothing but a captain, is now a millionare and he himself declared at several public meetings that I started with Rs 45 and now I am worth Rs 10 crores Where did he get all this money from? At the same time I will say that when he was the Chief Minister as a Congressman in the Congress party it is the Congress who encouraged him I want to bring to your notice that at this stage also there is a section of the leadership at the Centre who are still hoping to bring in Biju Patnaik During the Cuttack elections the leadership gave a ring to him and ran after him to bring him back Therefore I give a note of warning to my Congress friends young Turks who have been agitating against any type of defector, against bringing Biju Patnaik at any time The Swatantra party talks of political prostitution and butchering and murdering democracy and so on I ask them this question 13 licences were granted for starting industry by the Centre But who withheld them and blocked them? It is on record that he wanted the fertiliser plant at Paradip should be handed over to Mr Jain, and not in the public sector That party is anti-people, anti-working class, anti-industrialisation, anti-public sector (Interruptions) He speaks against defection; but whenever it suits him he takes a diffent attitude The slogan is given "Biju-Biren hatao, Orissa bachao" Now he

is joining hands with the same Biju Patnaik. The Swatantra Party from 13 February onwards have been opposing outright all the measures of land reform; it is they who wanted to send the Bill to the Select Committee. I welcome Shrimati Nandini's efforts to have the land reforms Bill; it is a comparatively progressive Bill. That was opposed and fought only by the Swatantra Party and Biju Patnaik and Mahtab Group. They have no right to say anything against defections or to speak about democracy. Everybody knows how these people were against Adivasi interests, against distribution of fallow lands, against the public sector, against Kendu leaf nationalisation. Kendu leaf which was the main financial prop of the Swatantra Party and Biju Patnaik-Mahtab group has been nationalised. Neither the Swatantra Party nor Biju Patnaik and his party could provide stability in Orissa; and I tell some of those persons in the Congress Party not to nurse any illusions about Mahtab or Biju's return. Mahtab has formed an independent party. There is already a committee of enquiry, the Sarju Prasad Commission. When the matter was referred to the CBI, he joined hands with the Swatantra. Therefore, I demand that the present Central Government should now do things because they have an opportunity. Hitherto they used to say: the State Government has submitted a report that there is no famine and death and therefore we cannot interfere. Now that they have an opportunity to do something, they should save democracy and give some relief to the famine stricken and cyclone affected poor people of Orissa; the Centre must come forward to do this.

For the poor Orissa people, the Centre must come forward as the atmosphere is corrupted there. For all those leaders who are to-day championing for the so-called democracy for Orissa, let there be a Commission appointed to go into the misrule and misuse of funds by the previous Ministry led by the Swatantra and Utkal Congress coalition. Against Shri Biju Patnaik, the Khanna Commission report is already there. And substantially all the allegations have been proved. Let there also be a C.B.I. inquiry against those allegations or charges made against Shri Biju Patnaik by the Centre immediately. Already there is a C.B.I. inquiry against Shri Mahtab. Charges have been brought against him. In this connection I appeal that the Centre should expedite the case. Before the election, all these reports must come forward.

Another deal was struck in regard to Deitri Mines under the leadership of Shri Biju Patnaik. Its original estimate was only for Rs. 6 crores which was raised to Rs. 18 crores subsequently. Still, the work has not yet been completed. In that connection, I have got with me some papers. There were some link companies. And under the leadership of Shri Patnaik, there was an agreement entered into by him with this company. At that time, before the conclusion of this agreement, some advance money to the tune of crores of rupees was given. And now that money could not be realised. Besides, the work also has not yet been completed. It is now found that even the link companies are not in existence at all. For this also there should be an inquiry conducted against that deal.

As regards kendu leaves deal, it is reported that there are serious allegations made against the Swatantra and Utkal Congress coalition ministry. Some of them have collected lakhs and lakhs of rupees. It is also reported that a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs or so was collected against that deal for getting an extension of one year or so to the kendu leave traders. For this also, there should be another Commission appointed.

The Communist Party has, all through, been fighting against this. I shall just read out as to what was said. At the time when Shri Biju

[Shri D K. Panda]

Patnaik joined the Congress, the Communist Party gave a word I quote

> 'What the Congress will do remains to be seen The prompt manner in which the Utkal Congress M L As have been admitted to the ruling Congress without any scrutiny and the magnanimity and forgiveness in the deal do not show much regard for principles or political standards Some of these M L As are notorious reactionaries and there is no reason to think they were all proselytised for radicalism within a matter of hours"

At the time when they were admitted to the Congress we gave our warning

MR SPEAKER Let me also give you a warning that your time is up

SHRI D K PANDA At that time what happened was this These 52 Members of the Congress Party opposed the Land Reforms Bill This is nothing but political opportunism from which the Congress leadership suffers Therefore, in the interest of democracy and in the interest of Orissa's economic development it is necessary that all such horse trading and political opportunism must be put an end to

Coming to the budget proper I want to say one or two things

MR SPEAKER The hon Member's time is up I am not going to allow you any more time since you have already taken more than double the time that is allowed

SHRI D K PANDA Mr Speaker Sir I want only two more minutes As far as Orissa budget is concerned, I should say that it is not encouraging at all Orissa is an agricultural State primarily All its income is derived from agriculture For the development of agriculture, there is absolutely no such programme. There should have been proper allocation of funds made for the purpose in the budget. But, that has not been done 40 per cent of the total amount is for irrigation But it is not enough. It is confined to the maintenance charges of the existing sources of irrigation and there are only 3 projects It is localised It must extend to other parts of the country for irrigation Proper measures should be taken for lift irrigation and allocation of money should be made for that purpose.

I demand that the Centre should immediately take over the closed factories and mills including Kalinga Tubes and B Patnaik mines Small-scale industries should be encouraged For that proper allocation has to be made Jarau Harabhangi project and Baghua project which will provide water for three-fourths of Ganjam district should be taken up 13 licences have been granted for 13 industries These should be immediately taken up and work should start immediately

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) Sir I rise on a point of order The Orissa Budget which has been placed on the Table of the House has been signed by Shri M G Kaul Secretary to the Government of India He is not responsible to the House It should have been signed by the Minister and presented to the House The budget of the Central Government also has been signed by Shri M G Kaul, Secretary to the Government of India However eminent he may be in the bureaucratic hierarchy, he is not responsible to the House So, the budget should have been signed by the Minister concerned The Budget of Andhra Pradesh Government is not signed by Shri M G Kaul

Sir, this is highly objectionable. Only the minister who is responsible to the House should sign it

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) This is with regard to the budget papers, and my colleague in the Finance Ministry will come and explain it As far as I know, the various papers which are placed before the House which are signed by officers are authenticated by the ministers That is the practice usually followed I do not know specifically about this

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) The Andhra Budget has not been signed by anybody, neither any official nor any minister has signed

MR SPEAKER I very well appreciate that you have noticed it Somehow it has escaped attention I will find out what is the true position The House is already seized of it Meanwhile let the discussion go on

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) The Andhra Budget is not signed by anybody as pointed out by Mr Indrajit Gupta We do not know whether the document is genuine or not Let the minister authenticate it

MR SPEAKER I think he should authenticate it and lay it on the Table In the meanwhile I will see whether I can condone it or not

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Sholapur) In the last Lok Sabha also so many times we have passed the budgets of State Governments There must have been some procedure which was followed previously

MR SPEAKER I am looking into it In the meanwhile, let the discussion continue Mr Unnikrishnan

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak) Sir, I was on my legs (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY Sir, Shri Sethi was on his legs yesterday If the Calling Attention was postponed, he is not responsible for it

MR SPEAKER The Member is expected to be in the House

SHRI PILOO MODY Throughout the day? A certain order of business is laid down in the Order Paper Suppose it is changed?

MR SPEAKER If I call a member and he is not present in the House, I pass on to the next member

SHRI PILOO MODY Irrespective of if you change the order yourself?

MR SPEAKER That has been agreed to by the House Now, Shri Unnikrishnan

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) Sir I have placed on the Table of the House authenticated copies of both the budgets

SHRI SEZHIYAN The Minister who is responsible to the House, who is presenting it or laying it on the Table of the House should sign it What prevents him from doing that? The copies circulated to us carry the name of somebody else

MR SPEAKER If the Minister had authenticated it there should have been a slip attached to the printed copies to that effect We will have to think of a procedure for such cases in future Under the procedure we are following, all the Bills are authenticated by the Minister and not the Secretary The Minister says he has already done it But the Members could not be aware of that I am sorry for that

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the proclamation issued by the President on the take-over of the administration of the State of Orissa and the budget of that State I do so with a tinge of regret because the normal democratic processes have been thwarted, have been paralysed, not because of the action of the Gover-

[Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

nor because constitutionally that was the only correct and sound procedure to adopt, not because of the actions of my party, but because of the activities of the gentlemen on the other side, Shri Piloo Mody and his friends, who have deliberately paralysed the administration by creating a situation of this kind. So, I would contend that the Orissa Assembly, which should have been concerned normally with the consideration and voting of the Demands for Grants and the Appropriation Bill in exercise of their sovereign and constitutional rights, have been prevented from doing so by these gentlemen on the other side who have continuously been destroying the framework and fabric of democracy in India, and more so in Orissa. The feudal forces in Orissa are stronger than in any other State and I see here a correlation of forces between the strength of feudal forces in Orissa and the strength of these right reactionary forces in Orissa. I am sure that this will be contended with and this challenge of reaction in Orissa will be met politically and the sooner the people do so the better.

It was only an operation of "the Grand Alianc", as I would call it. This is the grand alliance to which the Prime Minister referred the other day, a new alliance. The grand alliance, which was defeated and thrown into the dust-bin of history by the people of this country in 1971 and 1972 has been revived in Orissa, Andhra and various other places, and in the first manifestation of this political exercise in Orissa, there emerges a villain, Shri Biju Patnaik. I do not want to say anything about him more than what the renowned Opposition leader, who is no more with us, the leader, exponent and advocate of "non-Congressism," late Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, had said. It is very interesting. He had said of Biju Patnaik:

> "Such large-hearted scoundrels and operators may be good and interesting companions to relieve the boredom of a long train journey, but if installed in high offices, they become dangerous sources of corruption in public life."

It is not from the Congress men. This is what late Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, an exponent of non-Congressism, has said.

This is the gentleman, who is still evading taxes, who still conceals hoardes of black money, who has become a principal villain of the piece. As long as the people of Orissa do not know how to deal with this villain of the piece, Orissa will continue to pass from one stage of political instability to another. (*Interruptions*).

The dictum from Gita, "*Sambavami Yuge Yuge*", has come to a fruition in Orissa. There have been "*Avatars*" of right reaction in Orissa, right from the days of Ganatantra Parishad, later on switched to Jana Congress and Swatantra and subsequently Swatantra and Utkal Congress and now the Pragati Party. "Prakriti", in my language, means nature. This is the real nature of reaction, continuously changing its colour....

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: Even in Malayalam, it is "Prakiriti" and not Pragati.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: That does not change the colour of reaction in Orissa.

Basically to support these reactions, the Singh Deo Government which was in power—Mr. Mody's Government—indulged in most nefarious deals and took nearly Rs. 70 lakhs. I am making this charge, Sir. It has been referred to a Commission. And that is precisely why the Opposition, particularly the Swatantra party, tried to pull down the Government. The Trimurti of Orissa politics, Harekrishna Mahtab, Biju Patnaik and Singh Deo, who is a feeble companion of the other two—, the three principal people have frustrated the aspirations

of the people of Orissa. It is precisely because Shrimati Nandini Satpathi, who may be frail in her body and in her frame, but brave in her spirits—took concrete steps to introduce basic and revolutionary changes like the Land Reform Bill, to which my hon. friend, Mr. Panda, referred, a measure which reduced the level of ceiling to as much as ten acres for a family, and also because she dared to nationalise kendu leaf trade which was the source of money for all the corrupt politicians of right reaction in Orissa. It is because of these, the right reaction decided to pull down her Government. I am glad that a Commission has been appointed to go into the source of the kendu leaf deals which, unlike many other ills, have a long record of history, nearly 25 years and have repeatedly figured in this House and have also corrupted the political life of Orissa. I hope, the fight against the feudal interests and right reactionaries in Orissa which has manifested itself in these measures of the Satpathi Government will be further strengthened by the steps that the Central Government and also the succeeding democratic Government of Orissa would take. I am sure that whenever Orissa goes to polls, our Party will emerge, not only emerge victorious, but will go to the polls with a definite programme and a definite progressive programme....

SHRI PILOO MODY: If it has picked up the courage to go to the polls.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Mahatma Gandhi once said that his heart was bleeding when he saw the poor of Orissa. No where else we see such poverty as in Orissa. Orissa is also a State where a large percentage of the population belongs to our unfortunate tribal brethren. That is the real face of Orissa, the face of poverty, where the *per capita* income is much below the *per capita* income of many other States. It is also interesting that Orissa has become the playground of many disgruntled and discredited politicians, like Mr. Biju Patnaik for whom I used to give credit once for fighting the other big monopoly houses, encroachment on the State. That is a contradiction of Orissa. Patnaik wanted his state to be his private colony and we are opposed to both forms of exploitation, whether it be by regional lords like Patnaik or by the big monopoly houses. I hope that the set-up that will emerge in Orissa after the next poll will carry forward this democratic offensive against the forces of reaction represented by Mr. Patnaik and others.

I also hope the Central Government will pay special attention to the problems of backwardness of Orissa. Orissa is also a State rich in natural resources and with immense possibilities and I hope the Central Government as long as the Governor's rule lasts will pay attention to these basic problems.. (*Interruptions*).

About the role of the Governor in the whole crisis, I do not know what else the Governor should have done. He had only defended the constitution. He has only defended the basic principles and problems of our democratic frame-work and he has done nothing more and nothing beyond that. But frustrated as they are in their "Aya-ram-Gayaram" game, they have opposed the Governor who courageously came forward with his step, with a correct, right constitutionally sound and a democratically correct step and now they are alarmed that they have not been put back in the seats of power. Therefore, I am sure the House will agree with me that the Governor's action was not only sound and constitutional but it can be defended from any angle. I hope the game of Mr. Piloo Mody and his friends and Mr. Biju Patnaik and other regional lords of Orissa will be ended once for all and Orissa awaits a very bright future.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): Before I proceed to offer my remarks, I offer my grateful thanks to my colleagues in the Opposition who have kindly allowed me to take precedence over them in view of some personal engagement.

[Shri Surendra Mohanty]

Listening to some of the perverse and obseseed speeches of my predecessors, I was wondering whether Biju Patnaik and Hare Krishna Mehtab were the subject matter of the Presidential proclamation. If such frivolous and unfounded charges are going to be made and are going to be heard and the privilege of this august House abused, we are no less in capability than any of these members, but we are not going to stoop that low.

Coming to the Presidential Procalamation, the House would remember that for the third time since the promulgation of the Constitution, Orissa came under President's rule on 3rd March 1973 I can speak from my own personal experience which will be borne out by facts of history that in such instances never before a Governor behaved like a stooge of the Centre. Never before in a cavalier fashion an Assembly had been dissolved in such cynical disregard of constitutional propriety and well established conventions. On 25-1-61, the Orissa legislature was merely kept suspended. After the oCngress Ganatantra Parishad Ministry headed by Dr. Hare Krishna Mahatab resigned. According to the Governour he tried to find out whether there could be an alternative Government. But no party in the legislature was in a position to form a Government. Therefore President's rule was imposed 10 years later, on 11th January, 1971, when Mr. Ansari was the Governor he kept the assembly in suspended animation, after the Jana Congress withdrew its support to the Jana Congress and Swatantra coalition Ministry. And, for long 12 days the Assembly was kept in suspended animation. Efforts were made to find out whether an alternative Government could be provided. After all exploration failed, then only Presidential rule was imposed. But what do we find in the present case? Mr. Jatti, the Governor in one breath prorogued the Assembly and in the same breath dissolved it, without allowing any opportunity to the leader of the Pragati party to provide an alternative Government. Sir, if we look at the Constitutional background, we will find that Article 356 is meant to be used very sparingly only in cases where no alternative Government would be possible.

Therefore, it was not for the Governor to foreclose the issue or to act under surmises and on hypothetical claims that if an alternative Government was formed it would, fall and therefore Presidential rule was the only course left open.

Before I come to the Governor's report, I will refer to the multiplicity of mendacious lies with which the Governor's report is packed. I also wish to bring to the attention of the House the sort of double standards which have been adopted by the Government of India in the matter.

In Manipur where the defection has started in favour of the congress the Governor ordains that trial of strength should take place on the floor of the Assembly. What logic is there for Mr. Jatti for not allowing the same right, the same opportunity, to the opposition, on the floor of the Assembly? The Governor of Orissa behaved like a stooge of the Centre But it is the Prime Minister alone whom I hold responsible for this. The *Times of India* reported on 4th March 1973 as follows:

> Mrs Gandhi acquainted her colleagues with the events which led to the resignation of the Chief Minister Mrs. Nandini Satpathy on Thursday morning. She had advised Mrs. Satpathy to resign when she informed her about the defections from the congress legislature party.

This was done under Prime Minister's advice. Not only did Nandini Satpathy resign, President's rule was also imposed without offering an opportunity to the opposition to provide an alternative Government.

Coming to the Governor's report, it is materially wrong, it is a tissue of lies. The report refers to the fact that Utkal Congress had passed a unanimous resolution for merger with con-

gress. But the Governor has not mentioned that only the Executive Committee of Utkal Congress passed a resolution agreeing to merger with congress under certain conditions Those conditions were not fulfilled The very fact that 7 members of Utkal congress were not admitted to the congress shows that the merger was not complete

I do not find Shri Chandrajit Yadav, General Secretary of the Congress, here I challenge Shri Yadav or any other Congressman to refute me if what I am saying is wrong Shri Chandrajit Yadav himself had said that the merger was *de facto*, nor *de jure* it could be *de jure* only when it was ratifeed by the entire convention of the Utkal Congress When the Utkal Congress met, it rejected the merger proposal lock, stock and barrel Therefore it is palpably wrong and mischievously false to say that the Utkal Congress had merged itself with the Congress and then it defected

The report refers to the fact that some of the members had met on the eve of the Cuttak bye-election and decided to revive it But the Governor has failed to mention that a huge convention of 7,000 delegates beginning from sarpanches, ordinary workers to, MPs, MLA, and Ministers had met wwhere they decided to revive the Utkal Congress because all the promises that had been given by the Congress for the betterment of the State remained as mere promises they were hoaxes and the people were disillusioned

SHRI K C PANT May I ask, just for information, whether there is an Utkal Congress today?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY The Utkal Congress is very much there It is a federating unit of the Pragati Party

SHRI PILOO MODY If he was so anxious to hear lies, he should have listened to the previous speaker in whose speech he would have discovered a thousand lies

MR SPEAKER What has happened to you?

SHRI PILOO MODY A sense of justice always happens to tickle me a little

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY The report refers to the fact that Shri Muralidhar Konar was disciplined out of the party for anti-party activities This is a tissue of alies Under the leadership of Shri Muralidhar Konar, 40 members of the party wanted a change of leadership I quote the *Times of India* of 4-3-73 which says Interestingly this claim was made and 40 members of the then 80 strong Congress Legislature Party had demanded in writing a change in leadership' The High Command's reply to the move was to suspend Shri Muralidhar Konar Forty members out of the 80 total members of the Congress Party under the leadership of Shri Murlidhar Konar wanted a change of leadership and how did the High Command respond to it? The High Command replied by suspending him from the party Yet the Governor mentions in his report that Shri Murlidhar Konar was disciplined out of the party for his anti-party activities What else is it but a palpable lie?

Similarly, Dr H K Mahtab himself had welcomed in a statement follow-up action on the Sarjoo Parsad Commission's findings But the report mentions that Dr Mahatab was dissatisfied over certain follow-up action that the Government proposed in regard to him

The Swatantra members did not just leave the party as jay-walkers, as has been mentioned in the report You will recall that in this very House we had mentioned how the Swatntra members were whisked away from Bubhaneshwar Do you know where they were lodged? The proceedings of Lok Sabha will bear me out when I say that they were kept in the Haryana Guest House,

SHRI PILOO MODY: Bansilal again

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY The Haryana of the famous Bansi lal

When it comes to enticing away the Swatantra members and the Utkal Congress members with glittering promises and assurances, it is considered highly ethical and moral political exercises But when they returned back kto their original parties, their parent parties disillusioned, they are called defectors This is double-standard of the Governor, this is double-thinking double-talk of the Governor This political machiavellianism of the Congress party is a matter to which I take very strong exception

13 hrs

Sir, there is another interesting matter. The report mentions that Nandini's meeting with the Governor took place at 6 45 A M on the 1st March

AN HON MEMBER 6 45 A M ?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY Yes

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) Brahm Mohurth!

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY Yes, Brahm Muhurth, as Mishraji says It is a very serious thing I want the hon Home Minister to kindly listen to it It is not a partisan issue any more, it is an academic issue now I want to invite the attention to the palpably false report which the Governor has submitted The Governor's report says that "as the Cabinet have decided that the Chief Minister should tender her resignation " But what is the correct fact? The correct fact is surprising there was no Cabinet decision. The *Hindustan Standard* dated 2nd March 1973, which is very much a paper of the Congress party, says that "the whole thing was so sudden that let alone officers of the Government, even some of the Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers were not aware of the fall of the Government" Again, it went on to say that "Mr Bhajamana Behra, Deputy Minister, came prepared to the Assembly to answer questions, but after he came he found the Assembly prorogued" "The letter of prorogation was placed on the Table of every Member along with the Appropriation Bill for the second supplementary budget of 1972-73 which was never introduced."

Further, the paper goes on to say that "the officers of the Finance Department, not knowing the drama going on, had brought the files for the question-hour Members who came to the House found the files lying abandoned near Banka Bihari's seat" He was the Finance Minister "The files are in safe custody" From this, it will be seen from the impartial newspaper reports that no Cabinet decision was ever taken, and it was under the instructions of the Prime Minister that the Assembly was prorogued, the Assembly was butchered and President's rule was imposed, and the Governor did not apply his mind to the pros and cons of the question

Sir, the Governor's report says that the leader of the Pragathi Party came with a following of 72 a "so-called" followers He used the expression "so-called followers' I ask Mr Pant, "Forget politics Do you approve of this kind of words used in the report?" I think he has got a conscience

MR SPEAKER The hon Member's time is up

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY Sir, I am concluding I am the affected party, so a few minutes more will not take away the time of the House

MR SPEAKER May I inform you that you have taken almost all the quota of time

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY· I will finish now The report says that the Pragathi party went with 72 members. But actually there were 75

members. I may again quota from the *Hindustan Standard* of 2nd March, 1973, wherein it says that "When R. N. Singh Deo, the former Chief Minister, suggested to the Governor to make a count of the MLAs present, the Governor replied that it was not the physical verification which counted. Mr. Jatti said he was studying the whole situation; he knows the legal and constitutional position and the practical aspect of politics." The Governor says he knows practical politics. He would not count the number of supporters. He is merely to enforce the President's rule; he is like the hangman.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Before concluding, I submit even as the Governor's report says, the Pragati Dal came with 70 members and in a House of 140, seventy certainly constitutes a workable majority. They were all M.L.As; the Governor says so (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat now.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Therefore, I am saying the people of Orissa feel outraged by this kind of butchery of democracy. We demand that elections should take place as early as possible..(*Interruptions*) we want it to take place before the monsoons so that the people of Orissa do not have to suffer this kind of autocratic rule from Delhi.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I defy you to have your elections in Orissa before U.P.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK (Puri): My friend Surendra Mohanty has accused the Governor for recommending President's rule; he also accused the Prime Minister and said she was involved. Mr. Mohanty is a learned man but how can he bring in the name of the Prime Minister. When the Chief Minister of Orissa informed the Prime Minister that there were defections already, she simply advised her to resign. That does not mean that she advised that President's rule should be imposed. If Mr. Jatti, as the Governor, had allowed the Pragati party to form a Goevrnment, I am sure it would not have lasted even for 15 days; the Governor was sure and we are also sure. In fact Mr. Piloo Mody's party man Mr. Madhu Mehta went to Bhubaneswar and told them: why are you joining the Pragati Party; he advised the Swatantra members not to join that party; we want Indira hatao programme and not Nandini hataoo programme; that is what he said. The Governor is aware of this and he knew that there was some hotch-potch. The swatantra party has always been speaking against Biju Patnaik. How long will they remain together? It cannot continue for long. Mr. Mohanty said that the Otkal Congress men wanted to join the Congress. There might have been more tactful handling; they should have waited with patience. We never denied their admission. He mentioned about ten members of the Swatantra Party joining the Congress. I may say here that they were mostly tribal people and they had never accepted the leadership of the rulers; they were feeling suppressed and neglected. They wanted to have a party with wider outlook. Perhaps there may be some other reason due to which they might have left. I am one of those who never wanted this type of coalition. Though it was called the Congress Ministry, it was more or less a coaliation Ministry which never functioned well. When Biswanath Das resigned, I said that elections should be held. I am sure if elections were held the Congress would have come with a ninety per cent majority, with a thumping majority. But we committed that mistake then and so we are suffering now.

In Orissa it is not a question of parties; it is a question of personal equations. This type of thing will not last long.

[Shri Banamali Patnaik]

Sir, I was not present yesterday My hon friend Shri P K Deo mentioned my name It was stated that we issued a statement We have not issued any statement at all The Ministry ought to have resigned long ago I was saying this from the very beginning The Assembly be dissolved We Should have gone to the polls long ago

When the question of selection of candidates for the Rajya Sabha seat arose, they selected a brahmin candidate where as the others wanted a tribal candidate to come to Rajya Sabha And ultimately in the Rajya Sabha election the tribal candidate won On this Shri Gangadhar Pradhan left the Swatantra Party and joined the Congress Party They could not adjust themselves First of all let them set their house in order Orissa is a backward State They all wanted the election to be held in Orissa immediately Shri Mohanty said that the election should be held immediately It cannot be done immediately

As regards increase in seats in the Assembly the Delimitation Commission had allotted one seat to Lok Sabha They further said that the number of seats in the Assembly should be increased Had the Assembly been insession, a resolution to that effect could have been passed for increasing the number of seats Orissa is a backward State Most of the tribal constituenies are in far-flung areas The constituencies are also too big It would be difficult for anyone to nurture the contituency the areas being very vast The number of seats should be increased from 140 to 180 in the Assembly Now they gave 21 seats for the Lok Sabha, it may be multiple of eight I say this number should further be increased This question will have to be taken up by the Government of India because the Assembly is not functioning It is the duty of Parliament as also the Government of India to see whether this could be done or not I am not a lawyer And so the legal aspects should first of all be examined as to whether the election can or cannot be held shortly in view of the proposal to increase the seats Recently the Deputy Election Commissioner also visited Orissa and he himself consulted all the parties and they all had agreed that the elecion could not be held immediately And so, the question of holding the elecion immediately does not arise now If Shri Biju Patnaik, the leader of the Pargati Party is very anxious that there should be immediate elections in the State, he should have seen to these aspects The election may be held in the month of November There is the question of defection All the erstwhile Utkal Congress Members have not gone back It is not that all of them have gone back If at all they have gone back, they have gone back to their own orgamsation—Utkal Congress It is a question of personal equation Whether Shri Patnaik heads the Government or not The ministry headed by Shri Bishwanath Das had fallen They could not come to any understanding and therefore they had to bring somebody from outside They could not tolerate Shri Bishwanath Das to head the Government He had to resign And Shri Patnaik waned to become Chief Minister At this juncture Shri Nilomony Routroy and other left the Utkal Congress and joined the Congress There too it is a question of personel equation What Orissa needs is a contructive programme Whatever party comes or whoever heads the State that is not material

I know Shri Patnaik is a dynamic personality I know his mental out look He could have come back to the Congress and the door was open to him Shri Chandrajit Yadav, General Secretary of the Congress Party requested him to join the party. He also agreed But I do not know what happened to that subsequently. Shri Mohanty refused to come back

to the Congress fold. It is not a question of what Shri Patnaik does but it is a question of how Orissa should be developed that is important.

Now coming to the budget proper, I may say that some steps should be taken during the Presidential rule. The setting up of the nickel plant at Sukinda and the lead smelter at Sargipalli are yet to be fulfilled. I hope the Central Government will see to it that whatever is recommended by the State Government is completed.

Irrigation projects in Orissa are continuing from year to year The Delta irrigation project started in 1957 is not yet complete even in 1973 The original estimate was Rs 14 crores and now the estimate is Rs. 68 crores. Only half the work has been done because money is not coming forth for the rest. Orissa is a poor State and its economy is based on agriculture. If irrigation is not looked after properly, it cannot prosper It is a paradex that a State with rich potential of mineral wealth is poverty-stricken. It has the lowest *per capita* income. We are first from below, not from above.

A massive investment is necessary for developing the State, especially the backward areas. A large number of princely States constituted half of Orissa and they never cared for the development of the backward areas, inhabited mostly by tribals. So, it requires massive investments to develop the State. During the President's rule, some steps can be taken, as was done in Bengal. For instance, there is the Land Reforms Bill. Mr. Mohanty will agree that all the sections of the Assembly supported it. So, there should not be any hesitation in getting that Bill passed by Parliament while the State Legislature is not functioning there. That can given a lead to the murky politics of Orissa and give some stability. If not in this session, at least in some other session, that Bill can be passed.

What is to be done for the future? New generations are coming. Mr. Mohanty should forget the past. He was also in the Ganatantra Parishad and he came back to the Congress Then he again left the Congress. He is also welcome because people want that he should join the Congress. Somehow or other he has his own feelings. If his lord does not come, he would not come, His lord is Mr. Biju Patnaik. It is not a question of personality; it is a question of outlook and working of ideas. I agree with Mr. Unnikrishnan that it requires clean work in Orissa, i.e., development work. That is the ideal goal and we must reach it unitedly forgetting our differences Orissa requires a broader outlook and leadership with imagination and humility who can carry everybody with them. Then alone, it can lead to prosperity. This form of instability whether it is a coalition government or other forms of government, should come to an end once for all.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam). Sir, the Presidential Proclamation under Article 356 to take over the administration of Orissa and the dissolution of the Assembly there raise more fundamental and basic issues than have been discussed so far. I am not for the moment concerned with the fact whether a person is progressive or reactionary, whether the Land Reforms Bill brought there should be welcome or not. Personally I welcome the Land Reforms Bill and it should be implemented. But that is not the point. The point is whether the procedure adopted by the Governor in using his discretionary powers and making a recommendation for the dissolution of the Assembly is in order and whether it will lead to a proper climate for the growth of parliamentary democracy in this country. This is not the first time

[Shri Sezhiyan]

that question is being raised. It was raised in Rajasthan, Punjab, Kerala, U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and West Bengal again and again and now we have this impasse in Orissa. There is very grave apprehension in the minds of other political parties that the discretionary powers of the Governors are being used and misused to prop up persons belonging to the ruling party of the Centre, and if any other party is in power or is capable of forming an alternative Ministry in a paricular State the attempts by that other party either to remain in power or to form a government are thwarted by the Governor with his discretionary power.

I heard with attention the speech of Shri Panda, the spokesman of the CPI., on this issue But when the Governor did not allow in 1967 the elected representatives of the people in Kerala, including the representatives belonging to the CPI, to have their say in the formation of the Ministry, the CPI did not accept the stand of the Governor. In fact, their spokesman said:

> "But it has opened the eyes of all. When they saw that it suited the Union Government and the Congress Party, they kept the Legislature in Punjab in the refrigerator so that it could be taken out whenever they wanted it."

When it came to West Bengal, it was stated by the CPI., spokesman here:

> "This is not the old milieu that we are working in, where there was no problem of this type, because the same party ruled everywhere with a monopoly of power. That change has taken place now completely and the future of democracy in this country will depend on whether these Governors are really to be the upholders of the Constitution or to function as the agents of the Union Home Ministry. That is the whole issue at stake today"

This was stated by Shri Indrajit Gupta in this House in the year 1967.

Therefore, it is not a question of Orissa alone I do not see this as a confrontation between Shrimati Nandini Satpathi and Shri Biju Patnaik. I pose a question here. Suppose in an Assembly of 140 members, there are 80 members whom you consider as reactionaries. Will you dissolve the Assembly? Which is the proper forum to decide whether a person or party enjoys majority in the House or not? Should it be tested on the floor of the House or on the palatial ivory tower, namely, the Raj Bhavan or the Rashtrapathi Bhavan? My grievance is that the other parties were not given a chance to test their majority or minority in the Assembly.

Let me come to the situation in Orissa itself. Here is a Chief Minister who is losing, or has lost, her majority in the Assembly. Then she goes and advises the Governor to dissolve the Assembly. The question is when the Chief Minister as lost majority, or has apprehension of losing majority, should the advice of such a Chief Minister to dissolve the Assembly be accepted by the Governor. It is true that the constitution gives the Governor the discretionary power. I do not question that.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN (South Delhi): We can change the Constitution.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I say that it is a lacuna in the Constitution that discretionary powers have been given to the Governor. But I do not think Shri Shashi Bhushan will dispute that the Chief Minister had lost her majority in the Assembly, because it was mentioned yesterday by Shri Jaganatha Rao on the floor of the House and it was not contested by anybody. Therefore it is openly accepted that she has lost her majority. The question is whether such a Chief Minister is competent to advise the Governor to dissolve the Assembly.

Then I come to my second point. On the 1st of March the Chief Minister went to the Governor and reported that she was resigning and advised the Governor to dissolve the Assembly. Immediately, on the same day, a communication comes from Bubaneshwar to the Rashtrapathi Bhavan, giving the party position and advising the disssolution of the Assembly. The question is whether the same sense of urgency and haste was shown in the case of other States. Though I can quote any number of instances from Kerala or West Bengal, I will quote one which seems to me to be more relevant. In the year 1968, in UP the SVD Government of Shri Charan Singh resigned on the 22nd February. But the Governor did not advise dissolution of the Assembly there. He simply accepted the resignation of the Ministry and forwarded a letter to the Rashtrapathi and waited till April 11. Why? He has said:

> "There are also other weighty considerations which, in my view, make it unnecessary and undesirable for me to suggest the dissolution of the State Legislature. The dissolution of a Legislature, duly elected through the democratic process, is, in my view, a very serious step which should be resorted to only when it is absolutely clear that, without doing so, there is no possibility whatsoever of constituting a stable popular Government. I feel that that extreme situation has not come about in the State so far and it is likely that, given a reasonable time, a re-orientation of political affiliations may emerge in the State Legislative Assembly such as may enable a stable government to be constituted without the necessity of the State going through all the turmoil expense and distraction of another General Election, so soon after the previous one."

When the Charan Singh Ministry resigned, the Governor did not rush to suggest dissolution of the Assembly, but he said that opportunity should be given to others to form an alternative Government. He has used the term re-orientation of political affiliations'. He did not say 'defection'. Why was the same chance not given in the case of Orissa also? A political re-orientation might have taken place there.

He also said one thing. There, the Congress Leader in the U.P. Assembly met the Governor and the Governor felt that there was some chance of the Congress coming to power. Here he says—I am quoting from the U.P. Governor's letter to the President of February 22, 1968:

> "The Leader of the Congress Legislature Party also saw me today and gave me a letter in which he stated that he was prepared to form a stable Government and commanded the requisite Parliamentary majority in the Legislative Assembly. News about some non-Congress Members of the Legislative Assembly having now joined or being inclined to join, the Congress Legislature Party has been coming to me from various sources in the last 3 or 4 days."

Because there was news of some non-Congress Members joining the Congress Party or having the inclination to join the Congress Party, he allowed three or four days. He has also expressed his feeling that the Congress may be able to form the Ministry in U.P., here, he says that the Congress Party has been gaining strength inside the Assembly:

> "For example, when the Legislative Assembly was called upon to elect a Member of the Legislative Council, some months back, the candidate of the Congress Legislature Party defeated the Samyukt Vidhayak Dal candidate, Shri Man Singh Verma, who was then Minister for Transport...." etc., etc.

[Shri Sezhiyan]

That means, he was weighing the possible strength of the Congress Party through a secret ballot. The same kind of thing took place also in Orissa when the Rajya Sabha elections came a day earlier and the Opposition parties were able to defeat the Congress nominee. Even then, I am not taking it as an example. Whether Mr. Patnaik was able to parade 72 or 74 members, I am not concerned with it; whether the secret ballot proved victorious or not, I am not concerned. I always say that the strength of the Party should be tested on the floor of the House. But that was not done. The same thing has not been done here....

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI SEZHIYAN. Only two more points, Sir.

From February 22, 1968, to April 20, the Legislature was kept in cold storage—for more than 50 days. They tried whether the Congress could form an alternative Government. But here, in the case of Orissa, why did they rush like this? At 6.30, the resignation is handed over, and during the course of the same day, a letter is flown to Delhi, and the Assembly is dissolved? Therefore, I do not think, this is double standard; this is multiple standard....

AN HON. MEMBER: No standard.

SHRI SEZHIYAN or no standard at all. I feel that some clear guide lines should be set for the Governors to act in these cases namely, whenever a new Ministry is to be formed, or whenever the Chief Minister advises dissolution of the House, that should be tested on the floor of the House. In the Budget that has been presented I find some amounts have been allotted for privy purses and allowances to Indian rulers. We know in this House privy purses have been abolished and even in the Central Budget presented in this House they have given a transitional allowance to the ex-rulers. If you go through the memorandum to the Central Budget, you will find that Rs. 10 crores has been allotted for this and it is a transitional allowance for the ex-rulers because the privy purse has been abolished by a constitutional amendment. But if you take the Orissa budget presented to us, it has been stated there privy purse and allowance to the Indian rulers—Rs. 2.2 lakhs. I went through very carefully the explanatory memorandum. It is mentioned: Famine relief, pension, retirement benefit, privy purses, stationery and printing, forests, etc., etc.—about Rs. 14.37 lakhs. For pension and other retirement benefits they have given some explanation but for privy purses there is blank. Nothing has been mentioned of this privy purse in page 20 of the memorandum. They have coolly omitted it. I want to know when by a constitutional amendment we have abolished the privy purse, how can they take a demand for privy purse? This should be looked into by the Minister.

I do not think they are going to hold the elections in the near future. It may take more than a year because in regard to allotment made in the budget for elections, they spent Rs. 57 lakhs in the Budget of 1971-72 and Rs. 13 lakhs has been provided in 1972-73 and the revised estimates for 72-73 is Rs. 23 lakhs; the budget provision for 1973-74 is only Rs. 12 lakhs. That means that as per the demand taken in the budget, they do not propose to hold the general elections before 31st March, 1974. Therefore, they should be very clear in their mind or they should make it clear to the House as to when they propose to hold the elections because in the other House they said that as soon as the delimitation work is over, they will hold the elections. The Delimitation Commission may be able to finish the work in three or four months. I do not know why they will not be able to hold the elections before the end of March, 1974.

Therefore, this imposition of President's rule raises very basic issues on the discretionary powers given to the Governors which have been very much abused and misused, especially in Orissa. There is no case for that. One thing, the Governor's report is not a very good report.

In my humble opinion, I would say that the report where it makes a mention about Mr. Nilamani Routray and about the death of his wife is not of good grace. It will not do justice to the report of a Governor. I would have accepted if it is a report from the Pradesh Congress Committee President but not from the Governor. But the way he has written—it is in very bad taste—to go into the private life of an individual, especially when a man has lost his wife, to attribute motives to his activities after the death of his wife, does not speak well of the Governor.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): I rise to support the President's rule in Orissa as well as I support the Orissa Budget placed before the House.

12.34 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*

In my whole political career I have never seen such unstable politics as in Orissa. We had not stable Ministry from the beginning till this day. This is the unfortunate lot of the people of Orissa and that is the main reason for the backwardness of Orissa. I am really surprised how can we achieve progress in the country unless there is a stable government and stability of the politicians.

The President's rule was imposed in Orissa in the most constitutional and moral way. The Governor realised that there was no possibility of having stability in the Government. There was no other alternative. So, he dissolved the assembly and recommended for imposition of President's rule. He was perfectly justified in this regard.

Mr. Mohanty challenged the congress members of Orissa; I am not going to challenge him, but I would like to tell about one instance. The Utkal congress members held a meeting and they unanimously decided to merge into the congress. But our congress leader did not admit the leader of Utkal congress Mr. Biju Patnaik and the other six members whose actions were not above corrupt practices. The Pragati Party leaders never worked for Orissa's progress; they worked for the making and breaking of ministries in Orissa. When our Congress Government instituted Corruption Enquiry Commission against their leaders they broke the back of the Ministry. Is this the way of leading our younger generation? Is this the way of leading our younger politicians?

The Orissa State in recent years suffered due to drought, famine and cyclone. Government of India sanctioned money for drought relief. In my constituency, Ganjam and Koraput district where there was flood, drought and cyclone, they sanctioned money lately and also not adequately, with the result that the people are suffering.

I request the hon. Minister to look to the development of backward districts. Orissa is a backward State Out of 13 districts 10 districts are most backward having majority Adibasi population. At the time of elections we shouted for the welfare of Adibasis but are we doing anything for them? You will be surprised that in respect of education of tribals, the figure is only two to three per cent in Koraput district.

I repeat that after 25 years of educational development in Koraput district, you will not find more than 12 tribal graduates where as you will find so many graduates in other districts. This is the progress of our education as a resut of which we are now facing all sided crisis, so to say, in

[Shri Giridhar Gomango]

Koraput district. In my opinion Government should not establish Ashram schools in the tribal areas; instead they should start hotels where there are colleges and high schools in towns and cities. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribe students will stay in these hostels and read in the general colleges and high schools so that there is a cultural exchange between tribal students and non-tribal students. This will improve the outlook of the tribal students.

Now we are being exploited by traders, and politicians also. Now they are saying that a tribal candidate has been selected for the Rajya Sabha election.. Yes. But selecting Rajya Sabha members on the ground of their having contributed to the nation as scholars and intellectuals I am not blaming the selection of the candidate to the Rajya Sabha, but we are more and more thinking of party politics in these matters.

As regards administrative reform, I must say that the officers who are posted in the tribal areas and hill areas feel that they have been posted in these places as a matter of punishment mainly because of hilly and difficult areas If this is the motive of the authorities and officers how can we achieve our goal of success in administration?

Therefore, I request the hon Minister to recruit and post young IAS and OAS officers, who are promising and enthusiastic, in these tribal and hill areas so that they will work for the welfare of the tribals This will be a very successful step on the part of Government for the development of backward area and this will also serve the best interests of the backward people.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : उड़ीसा में राष्ट्रपति शासन जारी करने का अध्यादेश जो लागू किया गया है उसका मैं विरोध करता हू, क्योंकि 1967 के बाद देश की राजनीति में जो एक अस्थिरता आई थी तो ऐसा लगता था कि 1971 में बहुमत आने के उपरान्त कुछ अच्छी और स्वस्थ परम्परायें हम डालेंगे और लोकतन्त्र की जड़ इस देश में मजबूत करेंगे किन्तु बड़े दुर्भाग्य के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि सत्ता का लोभ अधिकारारूढ़ दल सवरण नही कर सका है । जहां तहां स्वय ही अधिकार मे कैसे आपे, उसके लिए क्या किया जाये यही चिन्ता बनी रहती है । इस सरकार का वर्णन करना है तो जैसे कहा जाता है फिंगर आन एवरी पाई जहां तहा हम ही खुद रहे इस बात को लेकर संविधान की प्रतिष्ठा, राज्यपाल की प्रतिष्ठा सभी कुछ ताक मे रखना, यह कहा तक उचित है, यह आज भी कम से काम कांग्रेस के अन्दर जिन लोगो की आत्मा साबुत है उन लोगो के लिए बहुत विचार करने की बात है क्योकि इसके पहले सभी तरीके हो चुके है । अधिकार अपने पास रखने के लिए केरल मे जो पहले एक प्रयोग शुरू हुआ था, पी एस पी के कवल 19 मदस्य थे और बाहर रहते हुए कांग्रेस ने उसको समर्थन दिया था और कुछ दिन के लिए वह शासन चला भी तो कहा जाता है कि राज्य चलाने के लिए बहुमत की जरूरत है लेकिन केरल मे ऐसा राज्य चला जहा बहुमत था ही नही तो ऐसी स्थिति मे यह कहना कि बहुमत मे ही किसी राज्य मे हम शासन स्थापित करेंगे या अल्पमत मे नही करेंगे--- ऐसा कोई एक मापदड आज तक इन्होंने अपनाया नही । हम बार बार हम कहते आये है, जैसा कि मेरे मित्र ने कहा कि इसमे रिएक्शनरी कौन है, फयूडल कौन , भ्रष्ट कौन है और शिष्ट कौन है यह सवाल नही है बल्कि कुछ शिष्ट परम्परा सविधान की दृष्टि से, पद की दृष्टि से हम डालने के लिए तैयार है या नही, यह सवाल है । बुढ़िया मर गई इसका अफसोस नही बल्कि चिन्ता इस बात कि मृत्यु ने दवाजा देख लिया है । एक बार आदमी को ऐसी गलत आदत पड़ गई तो फिर उसी आदत पर उतारू होने लगता है ।

इस लिए जब हम उड़ीसा में आते हैं तो जो वहां के गवर्नर महोदय हैं उनको मैं व्यक्तिगत रूप से जानता हूं बहुत अच्छे आदमी हैं लेकिन हमारे प्रदेश से वहां जाने के बाद कैसे बिगड़ गये यह समझ में नहीं आता यह जो संविधान है उसको विवेकपूर्ण रीति से लागू करना है। यह नहीं है कि

He cannot invoke powers under article 356 of the Constitution unless he is completely satisfied He must be completely satisfied whether there was a constitutional breakdown in Orissa The question is whether the President was satisfied

मुख्य मंत्री सलाह देता है उसी के के आधार पर यदि कोई गवर्नर कल जाकर काम करे और किसी के विभाग में यह बात आये

In spite of his enjoying a decisive majority, can he request the Governor to dissolve the House? Can he do it? When he is enjoying a majority, why should he do it? Why should be ask the Governor to dissolve the House?

तो सवाल यही आता है जब स्वयं आकर मुख्य मंत्री कहती है कि इस हाऊस को डिजाल्व कर दिया जाये तो उस समय ही इसकी जिम्मेदारी शुरू हो जाती है। वहां जो राज्यपाल महोदय थे उन्हें कम से कम यह देखना चाहिए था कि शक्ति परीक्षण होने दिया जाये। उन्हें कहना चाहिए था कि मैं देख लूंगा बहुमत यहां है या नहीं और बाद में निर्णय करूंगा या जो भी सिफारिश होगी वह भेजूंगा। क्योंकि जब 1967 के बाद अपने देश में ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हो गई तो प्रेजाइडिंग आफिसर्स कान्फ्रेंस में यह विचार आया कि शक्ति परीक्षण कहां हो? शक्ति परीक्षण राजभवन में हो, राष्ट्रपति भवन में हो, 1, सफदरजंग रोड पर हो या फिर कहां हो? प्रेजाइडिंग आफिसर्स ने इस बात को तय किया कि शक्ति परीक्षण सदन में होना चाहिए। सदन में ही इस बात का निर्णय होना चाहिए कि किसके पास बहुमत है। किसके पास अल्पमत है। जब सदन में इस बात का पता लग जाता है कि इसके पास बहुमत है तो फिर उसको चलने देना चाहिए। यदि सदन में इस बात का पता चलता है कि कोई भी दल ऐसी स्थिति में नहीं है कि वह बहुमत प्राप्त कर सके तब जाकर राज्यपाल महोदय अपना जो कर्तव्य है उसको निभा सकते हैं परन्तु उड़ीसा के अन्दर जब मुख्य मंत्री के त्याग पत्र देने के उपरान्त राज्य सभा का चुनाव हो गया और अधिकारारूढ़ दल यानी कांग्रेस का प्रतिनिधि हार गया तो उसका मतलब साफ हो जाता है कि मुख्य मंत्री का बहुमत नहीं था, उनका बहुमत समाप्त हो गया था। इसलिए जिस भाव को लेकर मुख्य मंत्री ने सलाह दी थी क्या वह भाव राज्यपाल महोदय के लिए ठीक थी? विरोधी दल संयुक्त है या कैसे, यह सवाल नहीं है परन्तु यदि विरोधी दलों का संयुक्त प्रतिनिधि चुनाव जीता है तो इस बात का पता लगाना आवश्यक था कि सदन में उनका बहुमत है या नहीं इसमें कहा गया कि आयाराम और गयाराम कौन किधर आये और कौन किधर यदि इस बात को मैं मान लेता हूं लेकिन क्या आपने ऐसे आदमियों को लेना बन्द कर दिया है? जब कमेटी आन डेफेक्शन्स ने इस बात को बताया था कि आगे चलकर ऐसे लोगों को स्वीकार नहीं करना चाहिए लेकिन क्या इस बारे में आपने कोई स्वस्थ परम्परा डाली? आज उड़ीसा में यह सारा मामला हो रहा है और बिहार में 15 लोगों को आपने स्वीकार कर लिया।

Who is encouraging this kind of political horse-trading and political clymate of this country to become corrupt and unstable?

यानी इसमें आपको क्या मिलता है, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है। केन्द्र में दो तिहाई बहुमत होने के बाद भी आप कोई स्वस्थ परम्परा क्यों नहीं डालते हैं? कोई एक मापदंड आप क्यों नहीं अपनाते हैं? यह

[श्री भगन्नाथ राव जोशी]

बात शुरू हुई राजस्थान से जब राजस्थान के 92 सदस्य जीवित रूप से डा० सम्पूर्णानन्द के सामने खड़े होने के बाद भी उनका स्वीकार नही किया गया तो एनिमेटेड सस्पेन्शन की बात तो वहा से शुरू हो गई ? राजस्थान मे सम्पूर्णानन्द के बाद आनन्द ही आनन्द चालू है। मेरी समझ में नही आता क्या बात है हर जगह के लिए नया मापदड पजाब मे कोई लक्ष्मण सिंह गिल केवल 21 सदस्यो को लेकर बाहर चले आय तो उनको समर्थन देकर वहा पर राज्य चला । इस प्रकार से हर जगह एक नया मापदड अपनाकर यह दिखाया जाता है कि स्वस्थ पम्पराओ, लोकतन्त्र, सविधान, राज्यपाल महोदय का पद किसी के बारे मे भी हमे चिन्ता नही है । चिन्ता सिर्फ एक ही है कि हमारे हाथ मे अधिकार रहना चाहिए—Come What may. वह दिल्ली म भी रहे और प्रदेशो मे भी रहे । मै समझता हू कि स्वस्थ लोक तन्त्र के लिये यह अच्छी चीज नही है । काग्रेसी मित्र आज बहुत लोकतन्त्र के बारे मे बोलते है, मे उन को बताना चाहता हू कि आज यहा जब कम्यूनिस्ट खडे हो कर लोकतन्त्र की दुहाई देत है तो वह बात मेरी समझ मे नही आती । जिनकी लोकतन्त्र मे कोई आस्था ही नही है वह लोकतन्त्र की दुहाई दे तो आश्चर्य होता है । हमारा तो उडीसा मे एक भी सदस्य नही है, किन्तु हम चाहते है कि देश के अन्दर कोई स्वस्थ परम्परा बनी रहे ।

मै जानता हू कि सयुक्त विधायक दल का जो नेता बन जाता है उस के अधीन सरकार ज्यादा दिन नही चल सकती है । लेकिन राज्यपाल को एक मौका तो देना चाहिये था । यदि मौका देने के बाद राज्यपाल अपनी सिफारिश भेज देते कि यहा कोई भी दल राज्य चलाने की स्थिति मे नही है तो हम मान लेते । इस की सब से बड़ी जिम्मेदारी मेरी राय मे राष्ट्रपति महोदय पर आती है क्यों कि राज्यपाल उन का प्रतिनिधि है और जो भी ऊपर से आयेगा उस के अनुसार उन को कार्य करना पड़ेगा । सविधान के अनुसार हम राज्यपाल के आचरण के खिलाफ कुछ नहीं कर सकते राष्ट्रपति के आचरण के विरोध मे तो कुछ कर सकते हैं, लेकिन राज्यपाल के विरुद्ध कुछ नही कर सकते । सविधान मे स्थिति यह है कि राष्ट्रपति महोदय सेटिसफाई हो जाये, उन का समाधान ठीक ढग से हो तब कोई चार्ज करे । लेकिन बिना मौका दिये उडीसा मे जो राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने कदम उठाया है वह उचित नही कहा जा सकता इसलिए राष्ट्रपति और राज्यपाल का आचरण आज तक आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न बन गया है।

इन शब्दो के साथ उडीसा मे जो यह कदम उठाया गया है उस का मै विरोध करता हू ।

SHRI K PRADHANI (Nowrangpur) On 1-3-1973, the Chief Minister of Orissa, Shrimati Nandini Satpathi handed over her letter of resignation to the Governor of Orissa on the ground that two of her Cabinet colleagues intrigued against her Government and that it became impossible for her and her Cabinet colleagues to attend to the problems of the people of the State without undivided attention Subsequently she received the resignations of two Cabinet ministers Mr Routray and Pradhan which she forwarded to the Governor At about 9 45 a m that very day, the leader of the Pragati Party Biju Patnaik came with a list of members of the legislative assembly, numbering 72 and claimed that he had majority and demanded that the Governor should invite him to form an alternative Government At about 12 noon one of the 72 MLAs sent in a letter to the Governor stating that his signature was taken by force and that he still continued to support the Congress Party and at about 9 p m. in the night another MLA whose name was in the list of 72 MLAs sent another letter to the Governor stating that his

signature was taken under intimidation and he did not like to support the Pragati Party At about 4 p m that very day Biju Patnaik, accompanied by Dr Mahtab and R. N Singh Deo and Nilamani Routray met the Governor and claimed that their party enjoyed majority and it should be invited to form an alternative Government immediately During the discussions Dr Mahtab said that delay in the invitation to their party to form an alternative Government would cause some more members to defect from that party

In these circumstances the Governor of Orissa found that in a house of 140 members only 70 remained with the Pragati Party and the others changed sides The subsequent crossing of the floors in the Legislature by members of the Orissa Assembly was the reason why the Governor decided to report to the President for the dissolution of the Assembly and the imposition of the President's rule in the State of Orissa I think he has done the right thing

I should now like to make some observations on the Orissa budget for 1973-74

In this connection I would like to state that the Consolidated Fund appearing at Serial Number 9 relates to the land revenue while that appearing at serial number 10 relates to the excise duty The budget estimate for 1972-73 was Rs 2 96 crores This figure decreased to Rs 1 8 crores The excise duty figure which was Rs 4 67 crores is increased to Rs 4 85 crores The excise revenue in Orissa for the year 1973-74 is 2½ times more than the land revenue A bulk of excise duty comes from the liquor shops located in the tribal areas like Koraput where 82 per cent of the people are scheduled castes and scheduled tribes The prohibition was introduced as early as in 1960 when the Congress Government was there in the Orissa State When the Opposition Government came in the year 1967 they scrapped it and they entered into liquor business. They are all in these districts. At the same time this coalition Government abolished the land revenue whereby the big landlords and landholders were exempted from paying the land revenue whereas the poor tribal people who were living in the below poverty level were made to pay more to the exchequer

Under these circumstances I request the hon Minister to give his serious attention to this problem and to put an end to the policy laid down by the Opposition Government and to introduce prohibition in the tribal areas and to revise the taxation measures in these areas As regards deficit I would like to point out one thing

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Are you concluding now?

SHRI K PRADHANI I am concluding One last point which I would like to make is this That is regarding the collection of arrears of tax in the State of Orissa In the budget it is pointed out that there is an overall deficit of Rs 2 03 crores Concerted effort has been suggested to see that the arrears are collected I support this suggestion At the same time I would like to point out that the Minister should give his attention to the State of Orissa which is seriously affected due to drought and floods In most of the areas the people are living in famine conditions I would urge upon the hon Minister to stop the collection of these arrears and to take immediate relief measures in these areas

With these words, I support the demands for the year 1973-74.

14 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

FOUNDATION COLUMNS OF APPROACH ROAD TO SAFDARJUNG BRIDGE REPORTED TO BE BELOW SPECIFICATIONS

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): On a point of order, Sir. Calling attention motions are confined to items of urgent, public importance. I do not see what is so urgent, so important, about this Safdarjung bridge....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order. You are questioning the decision of the Speaker in admitting it. How can this be in order?

Mr. Panda.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Works and Housing to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon —

> "The foundation columns of the approach road to Safdarjung bridge reported to be much below specifications."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA) M/s. Dewan Suraj Prakash Chopra and Sons have been entrusted by the New Delhi Municipal Committee to carry out work of construction of an overbridge on Mehrauli Road near Safdarjung Airport. On receipt of information on March 18, 1973, about some deficiencies in the execution of the work, the technical officers of the Committee carried out excavations at the site and found that two piles of the retaining wall on the southern side of the bridge which were to go to a depth of 3.5 meters according to the specification had actually been left at 0 57 meter. The contractor had claimed and received payment for the work relating to the construction of these piles as if they had been taken to the required depth as per specifications, which was considered to be a criminal offence and accordingly a report was lodged by the Chief Engineer, N.D.M.C. with the Police Station, Defence Colony on the night between 18th and 19th March, 1973. Investigations are in progress. Police have so far arrested Shri Suraj Prakash Chopra and his son of the firm of Contractors and Shri S. K. Tandon, Junior Engineer of the N.D.M.C.

The N.D.M.C. has placed under suspension the concerned Municipal Engineer, Assistant Engineer and Junior Engineer.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: It is reported in the press that several complaints in the past have been pouring into the N.D.M.C. office against the work of the same contractor. It is also reported that some matters were discussed in the N D.M.C. meeting. In spite of that, no action was taken in the beginning, though for the last few years the construction work is going on The nature of those complaints also are not disclosed by the minister, though actually there have been several complaints Therefore, there is something fishy about it because after it was detected some action has been taken only by way of arresting the contractors. But that does not solve the problem. This does not take us to the root of the matter We know in the past and even today it is continuing that the contractors have been exploiting the contract labour and also exploiting the public exchequer. They are cheating the Government and also the workers. We have enough examples of it in the various States. In certain places in Orissa they are trafficking in Adibasi girls It was raised in this House twice in the form of Calling Attention. Then, in Rajasthan. ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How is all this relevant? You are going to Orissa and Rajasthan. This relates to a particular bridge Please be relevant.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): He is describing the breed of contractors.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The breed of contractors is not the subject before the House.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: This contract system....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is talking of the contract system.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: He is a contractor.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That does not mean you should talk about the contract system. Be relevant

SHRI D. K. PANDA: In the case of the Rajasthan Canal the work had to be stopped because the same contractor did something wrong. So, I want to know whether as a permanent remedy they are going to abolish the contract system. Secondly, under the rules the Chief Engineer and the Assistant Engineer are expected to supervise the work at every stage of the work. What were they doing all these years? What action has been taken against them? Thirdly, what is the nature of the complaints against this contractor in the complaints received by the NDMC?

SHRI OM MEHTA: The hon. Member has raised many points. I will reply to them one by one He said that the construction work was going on for the last two years The construction work started only in April 1972. So, it is less than one year since the work started. Whenever any complaints were received, our officers were going into them and in many works payments have been withheld. We have also been persuading the contractors to rectify the defects.

Under the PWD Manual the engineers, the supervisory staff, are expected to go and inspect the work periodically to check whether there are any defects in the work carried out by the contractor. In this particular case there was some laxity. The vigilance was not as much as we expected them to be. It is for this very reason that not only the junior engineer who was supervising the work but the senior engineers, the municipal engineer and assistant executive engineer have been put under suspension. Already a case has been registered against them and one of them is under arrest. They are searching for others also so that they can arrest them.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Are they absconding?

SHRI OM MEHTA: Yes, those who have been put under suspension.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He has asked a specific question as to what were the nature of the complaints against this contractor.

SHRI OM MEHTA: A complaint was received that the pile which was to be done upto a depth of 12 feet was done only upto 1.5 feet. This was the specific complaint against him.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Minister stated that there were earlier complaints against him from time to time. What were they?

SHRI OM MEHTA: There were cracks in the retaining wall. There was also a complaint about the material used by him.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Imagine, Mr Deputy-Speaker, a few months after this when this bridge had opened, the collapse that would have taken place, under the wheight of traffic that would have been pasing over it, of this bridge costing about Rs. 2 crores or, to be exact, Rs. 1.85 crores. Imagine the loss of lives that would have been caused on this account. Imagine, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the fact that it would have collapsed because the pillars that are to support the main bridge are just 2 feet deep instead of 12 feet

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

deep. Imagine what a criminal thing would have happened. In this capital city of Delhi. Who knows how many persons would have been killed! If this is not important for call-attention, what else in this country can be? (*Interruptions*)

I must say that this engineer who caught it must have been a mad man or, perhaps, he could not adjust with the contractor—the percentage was not correct in adjustment Whatever may have been the case, I appreciate the man who, somehow, caught it. Now I find the Chief Engineer visiting the site and collecting the samples I would like to know from the Minister on how many occasions how many times, his supervisory staff, about whom he mentioned, visited this place. This is a huge project and not a project costing a few thousand rupees, this is worth Rs. 2 crores and involves the lives of lakhs and lakhs of the citizens of this city. How many times have the supervisory staff about whom he mentioned, visited the site, and what reports did they submit? Is it not a fact that those persons submitted report saying 'o k' and then the contractors got all his payments for the pillars which are only two feet deep instead of 12 feet deep? Why is it that a junior engineer, Mr S K Tandon, a small fry, has been arrested? Why were the other engineers who have been kept under suspension not arrested? Why is there this discrimination? Why were the executive engineers and chief engineer not arrested? As I said it is not a project costing merely a few thousand rupees Was this engineer the only one who was doing it? Why is it stated in this report that only one junior engineer has been arrested? What about the big ones who have been responsible for this? They were responsible for the payment The cheques must have been signed by them and not by the junior man, Mr Tandon? He has been arrested, it is allright But why not the other officers also who were responsible for this? That is, perhaps, because the racket of sharing is running . (*Interruption*) I would like to have a precise answer from the Minister. The clerk may have prepared the Bill, may have written the cheque. He has been caught But what about the officer who signed the cheque? I want a precise answer from the Minister on this. I would like to know how far the police has travelled and also has to travel. Who are the other persons who will be arrested in this regard? How many persons are still at large? I read in papers that this contractor has also other brothers in this contract who are out of the town possibly on some visit May I know whether they have been traced and whether they are going to be arrested? I would also like to know whether the Nagar Palika high top brass who are supposed to go and see have something to do in this case. Hence the urgency and the importance of the call attention There can be no greater crime and I would even say, a more heinous crime than this which would have involved the lives of many many citizens of this country, only after a few months

SHRI OM MEHTA My friend has asked as to why action has been taken against the small fry only and not against the engineers—to use his word —against the '*magar mach*'. We have taken action against the '*magar mach*' also The engineer who has signed the cheque has been suspended and a case under Section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act has been registered against him and it is for the Police to arrest him and I gather from the Police just now before coming to this House that they are after him and he is absconding and they want to arrest him . . (*Interruptions*) There is nothing to hide We have already registered a case against him and also the Assistant Engineer who was to supervise the work and who used to go there everyday The Executive Engineer was to make the payment and the Assistant Engineer was responsible for the supervision The junior engineer had to be there everytime because it was his direct responsibility and we have not spared any of the engineers who are responsible for this laxity... (*Interruptions*) The

case has been registered and they are absconding Only two or three days ago the case has been registered

The police is after them and it is the duty of the Police.... (*Interruptions*)

About the contractors system, because we do not have such a large set up we are trying to have some organization in the public sector which can replace it We have already got an organization in the Works and Housing Ministry which are undertaking a lot of work in the PWD and others but we do not have so many organisations and so for some time to come, we will have to tolerate these contractors until we build some public sector agency which will execute this work and which the Government want to do.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I asked wether it was inspected by the superior officers and if so, did they submit any report? That is an important point

SHRI OM MEHTA It was inspected by the Chief Engineer of the Municipal Committee. It was inspected by the Vigilance Officer and even the Central Vigilance Commission and the Technical Examiner They have all inspected. When these defects were discovered by these officers, no payment was made The payment has been withheld

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम चाहते है कि सरकार मजबूत रहे और वह जो काम करती है, या कराती है, वह भी मजबूत रहे, लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि उसकी तरफ ध्यान नही दिया जाता है। इस सम्बन्ध में कई बाते ऐसी हैं, जिन पर प्रकाश डालना बहुत आवश्यक है। यह कोई दिल्ली का सवाल ही नही है। आपको याद होगा कि कि 1 मार्च को शिपिंग एंडा ट्रांस्पोर्ट मिनिस्टर ने चम्बल ब्रिज के बारे मे इस सदन मे एक स्टटमेंट दिया था। वह ब्रिज तो सरकार के सी० पी० डब्ल्यू० डी० द्वारा 1959 मे बनाया गया था। मन्त्री महोदय के स्टेटमेंट मे पता लगता है

> " that one pier of Chambal Bridge on the National Highway No. 3 near Dholpur had settled and a part of the length of the roadway along the bridge had also depressed and that the bridge has been closed to traffic."

यह है इस सरकार का काम! श्री भगवत झा आजाद के बार-बार पूछने पर भी मन्त्री महोदय ने यह नही है बताया कि क्या सरकार के चीफ़ टेक्निकल एग्जामिनर ने दो महीने पहले इसी ब्रिज के बारे मे रिपोर्ट को 'ओके' किया था या नही।

I want a categorical reply from the Minister whether there was any report from the Chief Tichnical Examiner just before two months and he had given a OK report and how all of a sudden this has crept in.

इतना ही नही, इस पुल के इतने खम्बे होने के बावजूद उन्ही खम्भों का कैसे पता लगा लिया गया, जो बिल्कुल बिलो-स्पेसिफिकेशन हैं।

मैंने खबर देखी है, जिसमे मुझे कुछ सदेह हो गया है। आप जानते है कि मै इधर-उधर की बातो को देखता नही हू, श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु देखते होगे। मैंने पढ़ा है:

> "It may be recalled that the Chopras were also contractors of Maruti Ltd.—the small car plant of Sanjay Gandhi.... (*Interruptions*).

श्री के० एस० चावड़ा (पाटन): मारुति का जब नाम आता है तब सब खड़े हो जाते है यह क्या बात है?

श्री [illegible] (दिल्ली): एक कांट्रक्टर गिरफ्तार होने वाला है, उसको बचाने के लिए साइड ट्रैक कर रहे हैं। . .

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Maurya has raised a point I am here to regulate the House. Let me hear the point of order.

श्री वी० पी० मौर्य (हापुड़) मैं यह देख रहा हूं कि इस सदन मे 62 से 67 तक यह व्यवस्था नही थी जिस सदन मे मैं था। अब पिछले दो सालों मे लगातार यह ध्यान आकर्षण प्रस्ताव एक रेगुलर मोशन का स्थान लेता जा रहा है। आप अपनी व्यवस्था इस पर देंगे यह मैं विश्वास करता हू। इस सदन मे कालिंग अटेंशन के ऊपर प्रश्न यदि शांतिपूर्ण वातावरण मे चले तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा क्योंकि बहुत गभीर समस्या पर यह विचार विमर्श हो रहा है। जिस व्यक्ति से, जिस विषय मे या जिस सगठन मे कोई सबन्ध इस कालिंग अटेंशन मोशन का नही है अगर उसकी चर्चा इस तरह से जनसघ के मित्र या कोई भी मित्र चलाऐंगे तो इस सदन मे व्यवस्था बनाए रखना बहुत मुश्किल होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Your point of order is that when a Calling Attention Motion is before the House only questions are to be put. This is the rule If the House extends its cooperation with me, with the Chair, nothing better than that. If you would cooperate with me and if you would be able to pursuade the other Member of the House to do so, I shall be the happiest person. I uphold your contention. (*Interruption*) He has started reading from a newspaper. Well, I cannot prevent an hon. Member reading from a newspaper. (*Interruption*) Just a minute please. He has just started reading. I would like to hear what he is trying to make out from what is published in the newspaper. We shall see it at that time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : My point of order is this. According to rule 352 a Member while speaking "shall not utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words." Rule 353 also says that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member "from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation". This is the rule.

SHRI K P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): No puublic interest.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : He is reading an extract from the paper which has no relevance to the particular issue now before us. It is not going to serve tny public interest. It is only defamatory *per se* I am sorry I have to interrupt. But I wanted to invite your attention to this position before you proceed with the business before the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not questioning about those rules. I am trying to understand what Mr. Joshi is trying to say If he just reads from a newspaper I do not see how can I prevent him?

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तो अब यह पढता ही नहीं। मैं यह इसलिए पढ रहा था कि यह जो काट्रक्टर चोपडा है जिनकी अरेस्ट हुई है इनका मारुति लिमिटड के साथ भी कांट्रक्ट था। which was cancelled and a civil suit is standing... (*Interruptions*)... मैं तो इसलिए यह बता रहा था कि यह चम्बल का जो है यह सैंट्रल पी० डबल्यू० डी० के करने के बाद भी इस तरफ सरकार ने ध्यान नही दिया। यह इन्हीं के इंजीनियस

हैं। और यहां जो इनका काट्रक्ट ब्रेक हो गया तो कोई कारण होगा, इसीलिए तो ब्रेक हुआ। इसकी वजह से उनके मन मे शका आई क्योकि जब उन्होने काट्रक्ट ब्रेक किया तो यही आदमी यहा भी काम कर रहा है। मेरे मित्र पडा जी ने पूछा था कि What is the nature of the complaints? Many complaints were received previously What is the nature of this complaint? जब कोई एक कम्पनी कोई काट्रक्ट तोड देती है तो स्वाभाविक रूप से मन मे सदेह आ जाता है कि कोई कारण तो जरूर होगा। यही काट्रक्टर यदि यहा भी काम कर रहा है तो जरूर उसमे सदेह पैदा हो जाता है कि यदि कोई एक ऐसी एस्टैब्लिश्ड फर्म मारुति लिमिटड जैसी एक ऐसे काट्रक्टर के साथ कट्रेक्ट तोड देती है तो स्वाभाविक रूप से मन मे सदेह आ जाता है। इसलिए मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछता हू कि आखिर दो रूम से काम चल रहा था तो यह दो ही खम्भो के पास क्यो देखने के लिए गए, यह दो ही क्यो ऐसे मिले, दो ही खम्भो को देखने के लिए उसी के पास क्यो गये? उस का नेचर जो था वह क्या इस दृष्टि से था कि that he showed a rare audacity to file a complaint and went to the court इसकी वजह से एक एडवचरिस्ट के रूप मे था? एक मै यह जानना चाहता हू। और दूसरी बात यह जो टेकनिकल आफिसर है जिन्होने दो महीने पहले रिपोर्ट दिया था या नही दिया था यदि ओ० के० रिपोर्ट दिया था तो उनके खिलाफ क्या एक्शन लिया गया क्योकि मैं यह जरूर चाहता हू कि जो भी इसके लिए जिम्मेदार हो किसी को भी स्पेयर न करते हुए सबको सजा मिले। आज देश के अन्दर जो अपराधी है उसको सजा नही होती। इसलिए मैने यह चम्बल का कोट किया .. (व्यवधान) सरकारी काम जहां होता है वहा क्या यह चलेगा या नही चलेगा? आखिर जिम्मेदारी तो हमारी हो जाती है .. (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I had allowed him to make a reference to Chambal Project just as an instance. There is no question about the Chambal project and the Minister will not reply to it.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI. I simply quoted the Chambal matter.

SHRI R S PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) In order to draw the inference

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER No, no. I cannot allow him unless he rises to a point of order

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी मैं इसके बारे मे पूरी जाच चाहता हू और इस फर्म के बारे मे जो रिपोर्ट आई थी, उसको दृष्टि में रखते हुा जो जो इसमे शामिल है, जो इसके लिए जिम्मेदार है उन सबको सख्त से सख्त सजा मिले—इसका आश्वासन चाहता हू।

श्री ओम महता. मैं माननीय जोशी जी को यकीन दिलाता हू कि हम किसी भी काट्रक्टर को, चाहे जो हो

एक माननीय सदस्य जनसघ के हो तो भी।

श्री ओम महता जनसघ को हो तो भी, या आफिसर्ज को भी स्पेअर नही करेगे पूरी तरह से चाज कराएगे। इनके आलावा भी अगर मालूम हुआ कि कोई और आफिसर भी कनाइव कर रहे थे जिन्होने काट्रेक्टर के साथ सब-स्टैण्डर्ड मैटियरल यूज कराया है, उनको भी नही छोडेगे और दण्ड दिलाने की पूरी कोशिश करेगे और दण्ड देगे।

जोशी जी ने चीफ़ टैकनिकल एक्जामिनर का जिक्र किया—चीफ टैक्नीकल एक्जामिनर सैन्ट्रल विजिलेंस के है और उन्होने कोई ओ० के० रिपोर्ट नहीं दी है।

[श्री ओम मेहता]

मैंने पहले भी बताया है कि दो साल से यह ब्रिज नहीं बन रहा था, इसका काम अप्रल, 1972 में शुरू किया गया था। अभी 11 महीने हुए हैं—इस दौरान हमारे आफिसर्ज जो इसके साथ कनेक्टड हैं, वे वहा जाते रहे हैं और जो छोटी-मोटी कमियां नजर आती रहीं हैं, उसके लिए एक्शन लेते रहे हैं, ऐसा नहीं है कि एक्शन नही लिया गया।

इन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि इनके प्राइवेट कांट्रक्टस भी थे—

I am concerned with government works; I am not concerned with a private contract, what sort of private contract he was engaged in and whether he was doing his job. How can I go into private contracts? I am concerned with government contracts and what he is doing in a government contract. I find he is a registered firm, class I contarctor, and on the approved list of CPWD and the tender he quoted for this work was the lowest and so the work was awarded to him.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry): I have gone through the statement very carefully. In the statement, it is said that on March 18, 1973, on information being received about some deficiencies in the execution of work, the technical officers of the Committee carried out excavation at the site and found that two piles of the retaining wall on the southern side of the bridge, which were to go to a depth of 3.5 metres had been left at 0.57 metre. Certain doubts are genuinely coming in the mind of a person.

The first is that which is referred to in another part of the statement, that payment has been made as if the work had been executed according to all specifications required by the CPWD or NDMC. I would like to know why suddenly only now the Government thought of going into this matter, doing some excavation near one or two pillars, and who were the people who actually signed the report or the cheque or the completion certificate.

Here the statement also says that three engineers of the NDMC have been suspended. One the juniormost, has been arrested. It is good that the juniormost has been arrested. It is good that three people have been suspended. But why the seniors were not also arrested is a thing which somehow the Minister has not clarified, though he said that the police had to do it. But in a case like this where several crores of rupees are involved. it was a defraudment on the Government. These officials not only sancticned the money but they signed it also. may be the engineers or may be the bureaucrats sitting above the engineers who are under the Ministry or under the Finance Ministry. I do not know the technical details. But there are some people who are responsible for the disbursement of money. I would like to know from the hon. Minister who were the officers who were directly involved in disbursing the money at that stage. It is said in the statement that money has been given as the thing was done properly. Who were responsible for that? I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have been booked; those people who were responsible for giving the certificate and disbursing the money and giving a clean chit to the contractor. Have they all been booked? Does the list includue only three engineers or some more?

Another thing is this. When Mr. Panda was speaking, he asked what was the nature of the complaint that the Government has been receiving. I am not bothered whether the work began only at the beginning of this year or two years back. The Government says two years back. I am not concerned with it but it is also a fact that the representative had agreed that they have been receiving serious

complaints. What were the complaints that they had been receiving? Was it only about the deficiency which they have now found out, namely about two pillars which were found defective or was it about inadequate material which they have used in the construction or something else? We would like the Minister to give a little more detailed reply regarding the nature of the complaints, regarding the officials who were involved at the different stages of the work, etc. According to Press reports it is stated that the NDMC chief engineer is going to examine. I would like to know if this gentleman has descended from the heavens now. I think he is the person directly responsible for it. Was he sleeping all these years? Why has he not been suspended? I hope the Minister will say something about that.

SHRI OM MEHTA: About the Chief Engineer, he has taken over only a month back; so he has come into direct contact with this work only a month back; it is his first job do discover these deficiencies.. . (*Interruptions*). The earlier engineer had retired. The engineers who had been directly connected with this work have all been suspended: the municipal engineer who has made the payment, the junior engineer who makes the entries in the book where the record is kept which gives the clue to it and so all the three engineers who were connected with this work have been suspended. This was not a huge work; it was a contract for Rs. 56 75 lakhs and a particular set of engineers were responsible for this work, to make payment and supervision and also make entries there. It is not that those engineers who are responsible have not been suspended or that action has not been before this glorious Holi...

They asked: how we came to know about the two piles. It was through informer, informers who were working in this firm. They somehow knew it and informed our vigilance section that there was some deficiency in these two piles. Our Chief Engineer and vigilance officers of the New Delhi Municipal Committee immediately went to the site and carried out excavations and found that these two piles were deficient. They were informed by the informants. The names are with the police because they are protected names and their names are not being divulged. On the clue of the informers the police went to the sub-contractor who was actually responsible for digging and they have also seized some incriminating documents. They found out that these two piles were not taken to the foundation as provided for, that is 3.5 metres, which I have already stated in the statement.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Apart from these engineers are there some top officials in his Ministry who are involved in the transaction? Secondly why should the retired man fly off and the Minister says: I am helpless.

SHRI OM MEHTA: Still the investigations are going on and if we find that he is also to be blamed, we will not allow him to fly.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I am very glad that this thing has come to light. If I may be permitted to use a mixed metaphor: when thieves fall out, dog eats dog and the public stands to benefit as a result of it. I am surprised at the total non-technical nature of the statement that the Minister has chosen to make on this occasion As my friend over there pointed out he has volunteered a small statement but the statement proceeds on the basis as if this was a routine matter in a routine discussion. First of all it says that Dewan Suraj Prakash Chopra and Sons have been entrusted by the New Delhi Municipal Committee to carry out work on construction of an overbridge on Mehrauli Road. I believe, in one of the replies he gave, he said that it was because it was the lowest tender. I should like to know, I want to go into further details about how Mr. Chopra's tender became the lowest

[Shri Piloo Modi]

tender Perhaps my hon friend the Minister might choose to enlighten us, how this tender became the lowest tender on this particular job

There is something quite revealing in here, it says "On receipt of information on March 18, 1973 about some deficiencies in the execution of the work " Information from whom? It is amazing that on information that was received as late as March 18, 1973, was acted upon the night between 18th and 19th March, 1973 when complaint was lodged with the police This is the fastest piece of investigation that I have ever seen carried out by the Government barring that one very spectacular case of Nagarwala I can see shades of Nagarwala throughout this entire incident because within 24 hours, not even that—I assume that the complaint was received during office hours, it must have been received at about 10 or 11 O clock in the morning

(An Hon Member It was Holi)

That makes it even more intriguing The entire Government of India suspended playing Holi on that day to receive this complaint, an anonymous complaint that just happened to be arriving at the NDMC office and that some night all the investigations were carried out and a report was lodged by the Chief Engineer of the NDMC—he was also working that day—with the police station Defence Colony, on the night of March 18-19 1973 This is something that I must commend the Government for Government I find can work with admirable zeal when its own interests or the interests of its participants are involved

AN HON MEMBER So what?

SHRI PILOO MODY I am in the process of explaining It just happens that on March the 22nd, just one day before this glorious Holi

AN HON MEMBER What paper are you reading?

SHRI PILOO MODY. I quote from *Motherland* (*Interruption*).. because *Patriot* will not publish or print it, and I have to quote from *Motherland* because this is my mother land and their motherland which is involved .. *Motherland*, just a day before the Holi, published an article under the heading 'Contractor, son held in Safdarjung Flyover Case', and I want to establish its relevancy here To eliminate all suspicion of irrelevancy, the article ends by saying that it may be recalled that the Chopras were also contractors of a famous firm in Haryana, which I will not mention, because I do not want my hon friends over there to jump up with the precision of a circus, which is manufacturing some small thing, I am sorry some small objects at a plant of some youngster, as this paper has made out It adds that sometime last year however this famous company abruptly cancelled their contract with this contractor when the construction job was half-way through It concludes that the Chopras showed rare audacity to file a damage suit against this young man's firm claiming more than rupees five lakhs as losses and that the case is pending in a civil court

So, I find that the remarkable zeal with which the Government has acted has to be commended I commended it earlier on too It has a certain connection with this press report which I have also put before the House

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER That appears to be more of your imagination This has no relevancy

SHRI PILOO MODY I would not like my imagination to be tampered with your imagination If I see the connection I see it and there is nothing that changes my imagination or somebody else's imagination

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I would not exchange my imagination with yours

SHRI PILOO MODY Now, Sir, there is another thing which surprises me This is purely a technical matter I do not know whether the Minister

or the Engineers who have drafted this report or those involved in the construction of this fly-over know what a pile is. I cannot imagine that a column, 57 metre deep can be called a pile at all. Even a 3.5 metre column is a very dubious pile, because piles normally go much deeper than 50 or 60 feet, even 200 feet. A pile is a particular column under the ground which helps hold up the building or a structure. I cannot understand how a pile 1½ feet deep would function. The pile would never function because, by its very nature, it develops friction over the side which holds thing up or hits the solid rock at the bottom. But, if the solid rock at the bottom is only 1½ feet, then I am afraid, this is a very unsound design. The pile under it supports the structure. I hope that now you will not relegate me to my imagination.

Therefore, for somebody to come before the House and to say that they found the pile only .57 metre below, to me it immediately appears suspicious, because I feel that this is a planted story I read a similar story in a newspaper When I read a report like that in the press and when I see a responsible Minister coming and making a responsible statement that a pile 1½ feet below was discovered, I began to get suspicious I want to know within the short period of time how is it possible for this genius of a technical officer of the committee—I have had some dealings with this committee and believe me, all the geniuses of the world are farthest from this committee—how is it possible for this genius to find out within the same day, which was Holi, this particular pile? Piles are underground and you cannot see them They are covered up as soon as the foundations are laid Here the entire superstructure is finished. How did they find that pile which was missing unless somebody got them by the nose or the ear and led them to that particular pile? Whoever led them to that particular pile was conniving in the making of that pile. So, not only is the informer partially guilty but also the informant.

What is said about contractors is all very true. In fact, they do not even know half of what the contractors are capable of doing. (*Interruption*). I have not been a contractor any more than you have been a lawyer, because

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MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Believe me, it is parliamentary. You can check up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now put your question.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I want those who colluded and connived with the purpose of making illegal money, evading taxes and ploughing it all back into their political future .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your question? You have taken almost 20 minutes.

SHRI PILOO MODY: That is because I have the most to say. I would like to know from the Minister whether he has read this report in the *Motherland* or not. I would also like to know from the Minister which is the company which has been mentioned in this report and who is the owner of that company, which is also mentioned in the report

Finally, I would like to know, is this merely being stage-managed—this entire enquiry—or is there any substance in it—because the same N.D.M.C will draw the blood out of you and take a year or two to give you a permit to build a house—how can the same N D M C conduct an enquiry in this period of time? The whole proposition is ridiculous. That is why I want to know whether the entire thing has been trumped up

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Piloo Modi]

with only one purpose and that is that Sanjay Gandhi is angry with this contractor?. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. P MAURYA On a point of order, Sir This last portion has nothing to do with the calling attention (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER He has thrown something in the form of a question at the last moment Why don't you give the Minister a chance to refute it, saying that it is entirely baseless? Let him say that and that should be enough

SHRI OM MEHTA I strongly refute the insinuations made by my hon friend Shri Piloo Mody because not ung is trumped up here

He stated that the tender of Messrs Dewant Suraj Prakash Chopra & Sons was not the lowest I will give the figures of the tenders received Messrs Dewan Suraj Prakash Chopra and Sons tendered Rs 50,23,000 Messrs Amarnath Charanji Lal Pvt Ltd tendered Rs 58,46,000 and the figure of Messrs Simplex Concrete Piles Pvt Ltd was Rs 62,05 000 You will find from these figures that the quotation of Messrs Dewan Suraj Prakash Chopra & Sons was the lowest

Then he asked how the whole thing was discovered on 18th March 1973 I have already said that the Vigilance Officer received a complaint from some informers, who were employees in that company

SHRI PILOO MODY Sanjay was employed by them?

SHRI B P MAURYA This is how they are protecting the culprits (*Interruptions*)

SHRI OM MEHTA: He received information that payment has been claimed for 240 piles existing under the ground for a particular depth though two of them were not of that depth. He passed on this information to the Chief Engineer, NDMC He ordered a joint inspection of the site by a team of officers of the NDMC, and the contracting firm was also associated with the inspection The sites of the piles were excavated on 18th March, 1973 and it was found that the piles went to a depth of 0 57 metres instead of 3 5 metres The note of inspection is with me and Sir, if you want, I can read it The joint inspection team consisted of Shri S L Malik Municipal Engineer, Shri C. M Pruthi and one of the assistant engineers who has been suspended (the police is after him for arrest), Shri V Prakash Chetal Chief Engineer, Shri G Bhambani, Vigilance Officer and Shri S K Jain, Assistant Engineer The representatives of the contractor, Shri Suresh Chopra Son and Partners, Shri Bindu, site supervisor and Shri Chabra engineer, refused to sign the note When they refused to sign the note, there was no way out but to register a case with the police so that afterwards they might not deny the whole thing So, we did not lose any time We immediately went to the police and registered a case against him Instead of giving credit to us for prompt action, they are trying to find fault with us and are protecting the contractors (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Nothing of what Dr Kalidas says would go on record

SHRI OM MEHTA All the specifications for this bridge were seen and vetted by the Bridge Section of the Transport Ministry They were also associated from the very beginning, when the tender was received and when the work was allotted They were always kept in the picture

I again repeat that we would not allow anybody to connive at it

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15 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INQUIRY INTO NOONDIH-JITPUR COLLIERY ACCIDENT

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) Sir, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952, the Central Government have decided to appoint Shri R C Dutt, Retired Secretary to the Government of India, to hold an inquiry into the accident that occurred in the Noondih-Jitpur Colliery (District Dhanbad in the State of Bihar) on the 18th March, 1973 causing loss of lives

The Central Government have also decided to appoint Shri Kanti Mehta, General Secretary, Indian National Mine-workers Federation, and Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary, Indian Mine-workers Federation, and two technical specialists to act as assessors in holding enquiry Necessary formalities in this behalf are being completed.

Necessary notification constituting the Court of Inquiry will be issued This Court shall make a report to the Central Government in terms of Sub-Section (4) of Section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Now we take up the Private Members' Business

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HINDU SUCCESSION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new Section 24A)

जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) मैं प्रस्ताव करता हू कि—"कि हिन्दू उत्तराधिकार अधिनियम, 1956 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को वापिस लेने की मुझे अनुमति दी जाए।"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. The question is·

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Hindu Succession Act, 1956"

The motion was adopted

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: Sir, I withdraw the Bill

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT BILL—*Contd*

by Shri N K Sanghi

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now we take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri N K Sanghi on the 9th March, 1973 —

"That the Bill to provide for the abolition of capital punishment, be taken into consideration"

Only five minutes are left Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha was on his legs on the last occasion

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) Sir, he has gone on some urgent work

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Can he substitute himself in the middle of the speech? I do not think this is permissible (*Interruptions*) The point is that Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha was on his legs on the last occasion Today he has not been able to come and Mr Mohsin wants to speak in his place I do not think it is in order that one Minister will substitute another in the middle of the speech. Therefore I will treat the speech of Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha as having been concluded, and I Call Mr Sanghi now to reply

SHRI N K SANGHI (Jalore) I am grateful to you, Sir, for giving this ruling which is in the establishment of proper parliamentary proce-

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 23-3-73.

[Shri N. K. Sangli]

dure of this House. It is a matter of discourtesy that, when a Private Member's Bill has been brought before the House, the hon. Minister is not here to reply. Irrespective of the fact whether the Bill has been piloted by a member of his own party or some other party, I say, it is height of discourtesy that the Minister is not here to complete his speech. In fact, on such an important matter, we were keen to hear the views of the Government through the Minister. Not only the hon. Members of this House but the whole country is very much concerned on this. In the few lines that Shri Mirdha had opened up, he said that it was really a controversial subject. He had taken his reply to great heights, but before he could tell us what the Government's views were on this, the matter had to be postponed; the matter was not concluded, and I thought that he would give us the benefit of knowing the Government's views today. But it is unfortunate that he is not here. We are debarred from hearing the Minister on this matter.

I am very grateful to all the members who have participated in the debate on this Bill. By and large, I can say that every one who has participated, except three members, is in favour of this Bill, that capital punishment be abolished.

Shri Bhattacharyya said that most of the crimes today were due to social, economic and other reasons, and to send a person to gallows giving capital punisament is not a fair thing.

We heard Shri R. R. Sharma advocating abolition of capital punishment.

I am grateful to Shri Vasant Sathe also who has said capital punishment should be abolished, unless it is a premeditated murder. But he was particularly of the view that in cases where there was loss of life caused by destruction of public properties the railway tracks and bridges or where there was treason or sedition, capital punishment should be kept. I would reply to this argument of Shri Sathe. But I am grateful to him that, by and large, he agreees that this should be abolished.

I am also grateful to Shri Mavalankar who has said that capital punishment should be kept. I would reply to this with all the valid and reasonable arguments and had dealt with legal and moral aspects of this. He has brought out the humanitrarian aspect of the problem and said that we must also put in penalties keeping in view the emotional aspect. When the country is going ahead, we have to give thought to the present day development of the social requirements of the country.

I am also grateful to Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar who said that capital punishment should not be a punitive punishment. To-day we have to come to believe that capital punishment should not be awarded just because we want life for life or just because we want that the punishment has got to be there. To-day, our values are changing. We do not see to the reasoning of the old days when we used to punish people by flogging. To-day we have abolished flogging in our jails. Not only this, we are making our jails reformatories. We are allowing people to have clemency. We are allowing open-air jails. We also occasionally allow families to stay with the prisoners. That is the concept of our reformation of our convicts and I am sure abolition of the capital punishment is the necessity of the day.

I am very grateful to Shri D. N. Tiwary who said that the Government should consider that it is adviseable to acquit twelve guilty men than to hang one innocent man. That is one of fundamental principle on which I have been advocating the abolition of capital punishment and we have seen some people have been sent to the

gallows though they did not commit the crime and sometimes these things have to come light later. I have drawn your attention to the Rohtas case in Bihar where somebody was sent to the gallows and after his death only it was known that the person has not committed the crime and it was at the connivance of the doctor and the Sub-Inspector of Police that he was sent to gallows

Shri B K Daschowdhury and Ramji Ram also expounded the philosophy that capital punishment has no place in our society.

I would now like to deal with the members who had opposed this Bill on the floor of the House They are (1) Shri Mohd Koya and (2) Shri Nathuram Ahirwar and (3) Shri Stephen They did not somehow or other agree that capital punishment should be abolished Shri Mohd Koya said we cannot excuse the political murders committed as by the Naxalites He said Naxalites have done a lot of crime in Bengal and they should not be left scot-free There is sense in his reasoning but the question is that he has not looked at the whole matter in its proper perspective What have we done with the Naxalites who have been operating in Bengal some years ago? How many people were hanged? To-day, the people who are disrupting our railways in Andhra and many innocent people have been killed and of them how many you have caught and how many have been sent or could be sent to the gallows? This is a vital question to be considered To-day we see a lot of people rise against the Government on what they feel is right and when it is not allowed they commit some-times crimes But what do we really do? We do not send them to the gallows The hon. Member, Shri Mohd. Koya's argument falls to the ground that those who commit such political crimes should be sent to the gallows I will remind the House what happened in China. Mao-tse-Tung and his followers rose in revolt against the lawful government there and threw out the government. They could have very well been sent to the gallows. But, to-day, after the rebellion, they have become the heroes of the country and they rule the government

Naturally, the philosophy and the ideas of thinking of the Government may change and in matters of sedition where people are disrupting public property and burning post-offices and like that, I am sure this Government is not thinking of sending them to the gallows

I am also grateful to Shri Mool Chand Daga who has advocated that this Bill be sent to elicit public opinion Mr Krishnan also said that this matter may be sent to a Select Committee I would have been very happy on my part if this matter was sent to a Select Committee or referred to elicit public opinion

I have drawn your attention in my opening speech that the Prime Minister was good enough to say on the floor of this House that this is a very highly controversial matter and that it is agitating the minds of people and that we have to give a thought whether we should do something or other about this matter This is one of the very important matters

Regarding treason and sedition the recent instance of Bangla Desh Sheikh Mujibur Rehman was sentenced to gallows He was to be hanged by the military Junta of Pakistan but the incoming President of Pakistan gave him clemency and he was let off Increase of killings or murders has nothing to do with the abolition of capital punishment and in the present atmosphere, I would beg of the Government to abolish capital punishment in the country In Israel they have abolished capital punishment. We are aware of what is happening in that country with trouble of the Arab Cammandoes and all that This is one of the very important

[Shri N. K. Singh]

aspects for us to consider. Shri Mirdha said Ceylon which abolished capital punishment, reintroduced it again. What happened in Ceylon? That abolished the capital punishment. Within a few months the then Prime Minister of Ceylon, Shri Bandaranayaka was murdered. I think it was one of the political reasons why it was reintroduced in Ceylon. I would quote to him instances to prove that the numbers of murders etc. have not increased due to abolition of capital punishment.

I would like to quote to you from the report of the Law Commission. In Travancore and Cochin capital punishment was abolished in the year 1944. It was re-introduced again in 1951 when Travancore-Cochin joined the Indian Union. The following figures will show the rate of increase of decline from the year 1944 to 1951.

1944	—	123
1945	—	133
1946	—	148
1947	—	168
1948	—	203
1949	—	140
1950	—	164
1951	—	188

For 1952 to 1955 the figures are 165, 200, 171, 129 and 114 and it will be seen from this that with the re-introduction of capital punishment, the number of murders taking place have not been reduced.

With these few words, I suggest that Government should accept my plea for abolition of capital punishment and since the hon. Minister has not replied to my question it is very difficult for me to know what is the way in which Government wants to move, in this direction. I request the House to be good enough to pass this Bill which I have introduced in the House. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now give a chance to Mr. Mohsin. Mr. Mohsin is not Mr. Mirdha. I will do that under rule 358(3) which says:

> "A member who has moved a motion may speak again by way of reply, and if the motion is moved by a private member, the Minister concerned may, with the permission of the Speaker, speak (whether he has previously spoken in the debate or not) after the mover has replied."

And, according to the definitions, the term "Member in charge of the Bill" means:—

> "The Member who has introduced the Bill and any Minister in the case of a Government Bill."

Mr Mohsin.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): I am very much thankful to you, Sir for the opportunity given to me. In the first instance I must apologise for the absence of my senior colleague Mr Mirdha. Of course, this is not deliberate. He had to go on an urgent work but all the same, it is a mistake for which I apoligise to you and to the hon. Members of the House.

I may be permitted to touch a few points which the honourable Mover and the other Members dealt with. This is a very important Bill. This is also of a controversial nature as my senior colleague has already said.

As the hon. Member who moved the Bill has pointed out, this question has been under discussion for many years.

In recent years, I may quote that in the year 1956 Shri Mukundilal Agarwal introduced a Private Member's Bill. In 1966 Prithvi Raj Kapoor also moved a resolution and that was

discussed in the Rajya Sabha. Then again in the year 1961, Diwan Chamanlal moved a Resolution in the Rajya Sabha. Then again, in 1962, Shri Raghunath Singh, a former Member of the Lok Sabha, moved a resolution to this effect. So, this matter is under discussion since many years past and Government has considered time and again about this problem. These things were being considered by the Law Commission and as the Member is also aware the Law Commission have made their own recommendations in their Thirty-fifth Report. I may read out the recommendations of the Law Commission regarding the abolition of capital punishment. The main recommendation of the Law Commission is:

> "having regard, however, to the conditions in India, to the variety of the social upbringing of its inhabitants, to the disparity in the level of morality and education in the country, to the vastness of its area, to the diversity of its population and to the paramount need for maintaining law and order in the country at the present juncture, India cannot risk the experiment of abolition of capital punishment. Arguments which would be valid in respect of one area of the world may not hold good in respect of another area, in this context. Similarly, even if abolition in some parts of India may not make a material difference, it may be brought with serious consequences in other parts. On a consideration of all the issues involved, the Commission is of the opinion that capital punishment should be retained in the present state of the country."

That is the main recommendation of the Law Commission. It is clear that the Law Commission has given its decision against the abolition of the capital punishment. In some of the countries it is true the capital punishment has been abolished. In countries where the capital punishment has been abolished the number of murders is definitely less. For example, in Sweden the proportion of murders to the population at the time when the death sentence was abolished was four to a million population. In Netherland it was three to a million population. In Great Britain the average for the first fifty years of the century was 3.89 murders for a million population. Compared to these figures the murder rate in India is exceedingly high and it is more than thirty per million. The capital punishment was introduced in India since many years back. The European countries where there is abolition of capital punishment, or has been allowed to fall into disuse, are Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Holland, Iceland, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, etc. In the U.S.S.R. it has been retained for murder. Austria had abolished capital punishment, but re-introduced it, and even included 'arson' in the list of capital offences. In the U.S.A. six states have no capital punishment, nine States restored it after having been without it for periods varying from 2 to 28 years. So, Sir, there have been such fluctuations in the very thinking about the abolition of capital punishment in these various countries.

All the countries of the British Commonwealth have retained capital punishment except that in Queensland and New Zealand it was abolished in 1941 and reintroduced in 1950. As our friend has already said, in Ceylon it was abolished and again revived after the murder of Shri Bandaranaike. I do not know why it was done; he says it was for political reasons. I cannot give my opinion about it, but they thought it worthwhile to reintroduce it. Even in UK, the death penalty was suspended in 1965 for five years, but in 1969 again they thought of continuing it for an indefinite period.

So this is the situation of capital punishment in other countries. For the information of members, I would quote the figures of murders in our country. I have figures upto 1970 of murders committed in the country. In 1961 the figure was 9,802. Slowly it went on increasing and in 1969 it

[Shri F. H Mohsin]

came to 14,732 This is an enormous number

SHRI N K SANGHI How many sent for capital punishment?

SHRI F H MOHSIN I will come to that I have the figures of the numbers of sentences of death In 1951 it was 558, 2,551 persons were awarded transportation for life or penal servitude In 1956, 533 persons were sentenced to death and 2,762 were awarded transportation for life or penal servitude I will quote the figures for 1966 because it may take a long time to quote the full statistics In 1966, 457 persons were sentenced to death and the persons executed were only 11 Even after the award of sentence of death some went to the appellate courts Then there was clemency So the numbers actually sent to the gallows—which are revealing—are

1951	62
1956	25
1959	77
1960	98
1961	48
1962	52
1963	76
1964	68
1966	11 only

Looking to the number of murders over 14 000 in one year the number actually sent to the gallows is less than 100 in all years So it means that the persons actually sent to the gallows are not many

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER He should not take a long time

SHRI K S CHAVDA (Patan) The Hon Minister is pleading against abolition of capital punishment May I say that the Home Minister in the Penal Code (Amendment) Bill which is before a Joint Committee has proposed the abolition of capital punishment?

SHRI F H MOHSIN Let him have patience I am only giving the figures not expressing an opinion

SHRI K S CHAVDA: The Minister has got an open mind

SHRI F H MOHSIN. Surely an open mind

Even now also I have an open mind because Parliament is already seized of the matter in a Bill

Shri Daga and others have made a very philosophical speech They have brought in Vedanta also and have quoted the Bhagvat Gita

He quoted

नैन छिन्दन्ति शास्त्राणि नैन दहति पावक
न चैव क्लदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मरुत ।"

So they say that even when the person dies, the *Atma* will always remain The *Atma* is not burnt or made wet I would quote another sloka in this respect

जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युध्रुव जन्म मतस्य न

A man who is born must die And a man who is dead is reborn according to the Hindu religion

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The hon Member's time is up

SHRI F H MOHSIN I am only replying to him There is another aspect also I would like the Members to note that all these punishments given in the Indian Penal Code were meant to safegurad the society against bad elements

Now there are one set of people who sympathise with the man who is going to the gallows who is condemned to death But we forget the man who is murdered and his family and children We have to think of both the families of the person who is murdered and of the person who is going to the gallows Many times it has been our experience that one murder leads to many Even when the accused is acquitted by the district court or the high court, there have been many instances where people take revenge even in the precincts of the court So it is the aggrieved party who will take recourse to revenge even if the accused

is let off by the courts We have, therefore, to take this aspect also into consideration namely the family of the murdered man However our thinking is that society has changed and Government thinking has also undergone a change since all these years and we are thinking of taking corrective measures as to how to correct a man who is not basically criminal-minded We do accept the principle that man is not born a criminal He can be corrected also wherever it is possible But we have to think of extreme cases where a man has committed a series of murders just as was found in Bombay where one Ranganathan or somebody—I do not remember the details—was said to have committed hundreds of murders What about those families who lost their earning member? We have to think of such hardened criminals who should be punished only by the award of death penalty and nothing short of it

These are two sets of opinions However a Bill has been already brought before the House seeking to amend the Penal Code and certain sections under which capital punishment is being awarded are proposed to be taken away from the Bill Besides section 302 there are only six or seven other sections in the Penal Code—Sections 121 132 194 303 307 391—for which the death penalty has been prescribed in the Bill As regards the other offences it is proposed that the capital punishment may be taken away However, Parliament is seized of the matter and the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill is before the House It has been referred to the Joint Committee The Members will have ample opportunity

SHRI N K SANGHI Sir, am I to understand from the hon Minister that he has given a direction to the Committee that under sections 192, 194, 303, 307, etc, the death penalty may be removed in case the Committee comes to that conclusion?

SHRI F H MOHSIN We have not given any direction The Bill is before the House

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER How can the Minister give a direction to the Committee? He can only appear before the Committee

SHRI F H MOHSIN The Bill is before the Committee and the Committee can take whatever decision they like It is not for us to give any direction to any Committee It is not true if the hon Member has got that information So the Committee is seized of the matter, and after the Committee report is laid before the House surely the House may take any decision as they like

As I have already said the Government have got an open mind over this issue Let this be discussed in detail and a decision be taken by the House So I would appeal to the Members not to press this Bill.

SHRI N K SANGHI May I speak for just two or three minutes?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You can only say whether you respond to the request made by the Minister You cannot make a second speech It is against the rule I cannot allow it

SHRI N K SANGHI In view of what the hon Minister said namely that the Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code is already before the Committee of Parliament I request the pleasure of the House to withdraw the Bill

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I shall now put Shri M C Daga's amendment for circulating the Bill for public opinion

The question is

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 1st October, 1973" (1)

The motion was negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is.

"That leave be granted to Shri N. K. Sanghi to withdraw his Bill".

The motion was adopted

SHRI N. K. SANGHI. Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

15.30 hrs.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of section 8) by Shrimati Subhdara Joshi

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now, we shall take up the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951 by Shrimati Subhadra Joshi.

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी (चादनी चौक) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मै "रिप्रजैन्टेशन आफ़ दी पियूपिल एक्ट, 1951" को आगे अमेन्ड करने के लिये अपना बिल मूव करती हू।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछली लोक सभा के सदन ने एक ऐसा कानून पास किया था जो क्रिमनल-ला-एमेन्डमेट बिल के नाम से जाना जाता है। उसके अन्दर जो धारा 153 (बी) जोडी गई थी, उसके मुताबिक अन-लाफुल एक्टिविटीज की परिभाषा भी बदल दी गई थी और यह कहा गया था कि जो लोग ऐसी ड्रिल्ज, एक्सरसाइज या इस किस्म, की हरकते करें, जो क्रिमनल ला एमेन्डमेंट बिल के अनुसार अपराध हो तो उनको भी 153 (बी) के अर्न्तगत लिया गया था। उसका उददेश्य यह था कि जो लोग प्रोपेगन्डा करें, जाति के नाम से, धर्म के नाम से, रेस के नाम से, भाषा के नाम से मनफरत फैलाये, उसके लिए ड्रिल्ज या एक्सरसाइज करें जिससे कि दूसरे लोग डरे और उनमें नफ़रत फैले तो क्रिमनल कोड के मताबिक उसको भी अपराध समझा जाये। उस समय होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने यह कहा था—यह इस लिये आवश्यक है कि अगर एक आदमी किसी दूसरे को नुकसान पहुचाता है या उसके खिलाफ प्रचार करता है तो सजा पा सकता है। लेकिन अगर कोई समूह उस अपराध को करता है, तो वह कुसूर नही समझा जाता है, तो इस उददेश्य से वह कानून पास किया गया था।

15.32 hrs

[SHRI K N TIWARY *in the Chair*]

मेरा जो अमेन्डमेन्ट पियुपिल रिप्रेजेन्टेशन एक्ट मे है, वह यह है कि जिस तरह से आप ने इस कानून की धारा 152 (ए) के अन्तर्गत एसे व्यक्ति के लिये सजा रखी है कि वह 6 साल के लिये डिस्क्वालिफाई कर दिया जाता है, किसी विधान-सभा या लोक-सभा के चुनाव के लिए खडा नही हो सकता, उसी तरह मे आपने जो क्रिमनल ला एमेन्डमेंट बिल पास किया था और उसमे जो दूसरी धारा 153 (बी) जोडी थी, उसी तरह की व्यवस्था इसमे भी हो कि जो 153 (बी) के बुताबिक सजा पा जायेगा उसको भी विधान सभा या लोक सभा मे या ऐसी जगहो मे लोगो का प्रतिनिधित्व करने की इजाजत नही होगी और वह भी 6 साल के लिए डिस्क्वालीफाई कर दिया जाएगा।

सभापति महोदय, यह कानून इतना आवश्यक था कि लोक सभा ने उस को पास कर के अपना कर्तव्य तो पूरा कर दिया लेकिन उस कानून को सरकार ने अभी तक लागू नही किया है । इस तरह नफरत फैलाने या दगे फिसाद कराने के पीछे क्या उद्देश्य है ? ये दगे फिसाद, जो कभी भाषा के नाम से, कभी धर्म के नाम से, कभी रिजन के नाम से, कभी सूबे के नाम से—इस लिये फैलाये जाते है कि वे लोग उस के जरिये ताकत मे आने की कोशिश करते है । अगर लोक सभा ऐसा कानून बना दे कि वे लोग पावर

मे नही आ सके, उन की डिस्क्वालिफाई कर दिया जाए तो वे लोग आगे नही बढ़ सकेंगे और समझ जाएंगे कि ऐसा करने मे हमे कोई फायदा नही है और ऐसा कर के हम पावर मे नही आ सकते है ।

सभापति महोदय, ये जो तरकीबे है—ये राजनीतिक सत्ता हासिल करने के लिये इस्तेमाल की जाती है, इस को सभी सदस्य जानते है । परन्तु इस तरह से पावर मे आना और इस तरह की हरकते करना जम्हूरियत के खिलाफ है, देश के खिलाफ है और मैं तो यह कहूगी कि वह इन्सानियत के भी खिलाफ है । इस लिये इस चीज को रोकने के लिये सब से पहला कदम यह उठाना चाहिये कि ये लोग राजनीतिक सत्ता हासिल न कर सकें । ये लोग राजनीतिक सत्ता हासिल करने के लिये ऐसे काम करते है और अगर राजनीतिक सत्ता हासिल नही हो पाती है, अगर हार भी जाते है तो भी नुकसान करते है । हार जाते है तो फिर ऐसी हरकते करते है, ऐसे काम करते है—जो लोग जनता की राय से, लोकमत से जीत कर जाते है, बहुसख्या मे जाते हैं, ये जम्हूरियत के दुश्मन उन लोगो को काम नही करने देते और ऐसे तरीके अख्तियार करते है जिस से वे लोग काम नही कर पाते ।

इन की ज्यादा चर्चा मैं क्या करू । पिछली लोक सभा का चुनाव हुआ, एक जमायत जो बहुसख्या मे जीत कर आई तो रोज लोक सभा के अन्दर ये ताने दिये जाने लगे कि मुसलमानों की सख्या बहुत आ गई है, जैसे कि बहुसख्या मे आजाना कोई कुसूर हो गया है, अपराध हो गया है । उस के बाद सारे देश मे यह कोशिश की जाती रही—जैसाकि आप ने देखा, आसाम मे भाषा के नाम पर दगे करवाये जा रहे है, आध्र प्रदेश मे किसी और बहाने से दगे करवाये जा रहे है, बम्बई मे चुनाव के पहले भी दगे करवाये और चुनाव जीत कर आये तो फिर दगे करवाये जा रहे है ।

उस्मानिया यूनीवर्सिटी मे जार्ज रेड्डी को कत्ल कर दिया गया और दुनिया जानती है कि यह राष्ट्रीय स्वय सेवक सघ का कारनामा था, उन की हरकते थी अलीगढ यूनीवर्सिटी मे कानून का बहाना लेकर उपद्रव कराने की कोशिश की गई । दिल्ली यूनीवर्सिटी मे आपने और हम ने देखा कितने उत्पात मचे कही बस हिजैक की गई, किसी का घोडा मारा गया, एक दुखिया मजदूर की औरत मर गई । सरकार को मालूम है कि ये उत्पात कौन लोग करते है लेकिन फिर भी उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही न कर—यह मेरी समझ मे नही आता है ।

सभापति महोदय आप जानते है कि बनारस यूनीवर्सिटी की रोज यहा चर्चा होती है लोक सभा के अन्दर भी और बाहर भी, वहा क्या हो रहा है—इस अखबार के एडीटोरियल को देखिये, जो काग्रसी अखबार नही है—इस मे लिखा है —

'It is no secret that these organisations the RSS, Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad and the Samajwadi Yuvajan Sabha—have been opposing every attempt to case their stranglehold over the university and making every effort to disrupt its working They rejected the new constitution for the Students' Union becase, it vested effective authority in the general Students' Council rather than in the president and secretary They prevented city buses from plying within the campus so that students were inconvenienced They boycotted meetings between student representatives and the authorities including the teachers They drew up a list of over 30 demands, many of them blatantly unreasonable ' etc.

[श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी]

और डिमाण्ड भी थी कि जो स्टूडेन्ट्स फेल हो गये है उन को पास कर देना चाहिये। रखने का मतलब यह कि राष्ट्रीय स्वय सेवक सघ की कार्यवाहियो से, करतूतो से सारी दुनिया वाकिफ है। उन के अपने तरीके है, अपने अखबार है और सारे देश को यह मालूम है कि वे लोग उपद्रव करवाने की कोशिश कर रहे है। आध्र प्रदेश के कम्मो गारत मे जो इनका हाथ रहा उससे भी सरकार काफी परिचित हो चुकी है। सरकार की अपनी रिपोर्ट मे खबरे है कि वहा पर राष्ट्रीय स्वय सेवक सघ ऊधम मचाने के पीछे था। मैं अखबार से महाराष्ट्र की रिपोर्ट आपने सामने रखना चाहती हू जिसमे लिखा है कि किस तरह से जलगाव मे फिर दगे की तैयारी कर चुके है, यह वही जलगाव है जहा दो वर्ष पहले औरो के साथ एक औरत के चार बच्चो को भी जिन्दा जला दिया गया था। उसी कलक का टीका हमारे माथे पर लगा हुआ है। इसमे लिखा है कई हजार लोग वहा जाकर जलगाव म एकत्र हो रहे है, मीटिग्ज कर रहे है। एक आध दफा और दगे करवा चुके है और फिर दगे की तैयारी मे है। तो चकि सरकार कदम नही उठा रही है और जो कानून पास किए थे, प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के लिए क पास करने के बाद भी इन जमाता पर प्रतिबन्ध नही लगा है। इन जमाता पर प्रतिबन्ध न लगाने से ही उनकी जुर्रत वढ गई है और दगो पर दगे करवाये जा रहे है। पिछले हफ्ते मे मुझे उत्तर प्रदेश मे गोडा जाने का मौका मिला तो वहा जाकर मैंने देखा कि राष्ट्रीय स्वय सघ के नाम से इतने खराब खराब पर्चे गाडा और उसके आस पास बाटे जा रहे है कि उनको देख कर भला आदमी भी सोचता है कि शायद झगडा करना ही मुनासिब है। इस तरह से वहा भडकाने की कोशिश की जा रही है। गोडा मे तो सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने दगा रोक दिया लेकिन वहा से बीस मील दूर पर इन्होंने एक दगा करवा दिया। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि ऐसी जमातो पर प्रतिबन्ध लगना चाहि और पीपुल्स रिप्रेजेन्टेशन ऐक्ट मे सशोधन करने उनको डिसक्वालिफाई करना चाहिए।

दूसरे जो प्रतिक्रियावादी लोग है, तरक्की के खिलाफ है, जो देश की उन्नति के खिलाफ है, जो परिवर्तन लाने के खिलाफ है उनकी भी यह कोशिश रहती है, वह भी इन जमातो का इस्तेमाल करते है है, पिछले दिनो मे सरकार ने गल्ले के व्यापार को अपने हाथ मे लेने का इरादा किया तो चाहे बम्बई हो, दिल्ली हो या कोई दूसरा शहर हो वहा पर कौन लोग है जोकि आर० एम० एम० को शिव सेना को या मुस्लिम लीग को पैसा देते है और इन जमातो को इस्तमाल करने की कोशिश करते है। यही प्रतिक्रियावादी लोग है जोकि ऐसा करते है।

एक बात और है कि पिछले दिनो मे सी आई ए के एजेन्ट्स की बहुत चर्चा हुई और सरकार ने लोगो का चेतावनी दी कि सी आई ए एजेन्ट्स से जनता होशियार रहे। मै मत्री जी का ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाना चाहती हू कि जो साहबान अमरीका के थे एक है जीनए कुर्रन और दूसरे है क्रेग बैक्सटर। दोना ने किताब लिखी थी। जीन कुर्रन जिन्होंन किताब लिखी वह एशिया और अफ्रीका मे सी आई ए के फार्मर हेडये। क्रेग बेक्सटर यू० एम० इम्बैसी, नई दिल्ली मे काम करते थे। जब वह यहां थे तब स्टडी करते रहे जब यहा से चले गए तो उनकी जगह पर शेफर और हैगर्टी साहब आये, वह भी उनकी मदद करते रहे। यह दोनों लोग जनसघ के बारे मे स्टडी कर रहे थे। बैक्सटरसाहब ने जो भी लिखा है उसमे धन्यवाद दिया है उन लोगो को जिन्होंने किताब लिखने में और स्टडी करने मे उनको मदद दी है। उन्होंने कहा है कि जनसघ के तीन व्यक्तियों ने मुझे मदद करने मे अपना काफी समय

व्यतीत किया है । उसमे श्री लाल० के० अडवानी, चेयरमैन मेट्रिपोलिटन कौमिल, श्री बलराज मधोक और श्री जगद्रीश माथुर, आफिस के सेक्रेटरी वगैरह है। मेरी अर्ज यह है कि देखने की बात यह है कि यह किताबे कब लिखी गई जब कि कर्रन साहब ने स्टडी करके अन्दाज़ा लगाया और सलाह दी कि जनसघ जो है, आर एस एस जो है वह इस तरह से काम नही कर सकेगा । और किताब उन्होने लिखी उसको पढा जाये । कुर्रन साहब ने जब किताब लिखी उसके बाद आर एस एस ने जनसघ को जन्म दिया । उसके परिणामस्वरूप जनसघ को पैदायश हुई। जब क्रेग बैक्सटर ने किताब लिखी (व्यवधान) तो उन्होन लिखा है कि जनसघ अकेले नही चला पायेगा । जब क्रेग बैक्सटर की किताब निकली उसके बाद आन्ड एलायन्स हिन्दुस्तान मे हुई । तो मैं आपके जरिये मे मन्त्री महोदय मे अर्ज करना चाहती ह कि होम मिनिस्ट्री की खबरे रखने का तो मेरे पास कोई सवाल नही है यह इन्फार्मेशन और यह किताबे तो वहा पर पालिसी बनाती है, उनको आर एस एस और दूसरी जमाते यहा पर लागू करती है, तो आखिर वह एजेन्सी कोन सी है । अगर एजेन्सी नही ले रखी है कि उनके कहने से हिन्दुस्तान को तबाह करवाये तो फिर एजेन्सी और होती क्या है ? यू० एस० ए० ने कोशिश की हिन्दुस्तान के खिलाफ काम करके और पाकिस्तान का साथ देकर कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार को दबाया जाये लेकिन सरकार न दबने मे इन्कार कर दिया उन्होने ऐसा वातावरण पैदा कर दिया कि जनता भूखा मर रही है ताकि सरकार को घुटने टेकने पडे अमरीका के सामने लेकिन सरकार ने घुटने नही टेके बल्कि सरकार ने कहा कि उनके एजेन्ट जो यहा पर लोगो को भूखे मारकर ऐसा वातावरण पैदा करना चाहते हैं जसका हम मुकाबला करेगे उस सरकार ने कहा कि अनाज के व्यापार को हम अपने हाथ मे ले लेंगे । फिर उधर क्या हुआ ? जब सरकार ने यह फैसला किया तो अमरीका के ऊपर से पर्दा हटा और उन्होने फिर से खुल्लम खुल्ला पाकिस्तान को हथियार देने शुरू कर दिए ।

तो मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहती हू कि हिन्दुस्तान मे यह जो फिर्कापरस्त जमाते है, चाहे वह आर एस एस हो या जमाते इस्लामी हो—यह लोग हिन्दुस्तान मे शान्ति के दुश्मन है, यह हिन्दुस्तान की प्रगति के दुश्मन है, हिन्दुस्तान की उन्नति के दुश्मन है, चाहे यह दुशमन हिन्दुस्तान से बाहर के है या फिर हिन्दुस्तान मे उनकी जो एजेन्सी करत है वह लोग है । मैं सरकार से अर्ज करूगी कि एक तो पहले जो बिल पास हुआ था, इसी हाउस से इलाज ली थी जिसमे आपको अख्तियार हो कि ऐसी जमातो पर प्रतिबध लगा सके तो उससे पार्लमेन्ट ने अपना फर्ज पूरा कर दिया था लेकिन सरकार को अपना फर्ज पूरा करना अभी बाकी है । क्या मै जान सकती हू कि आखिर काई हिसाब किताब रखा है कि हिन्दुस्तान मे कितने लोगों को मरवायेगे जिसके बाद हिंसा का खत्म करेगे । इसलिए एक तो उसको लागू करे तथा सभी कानूनो का इस्तेमाल करे और जो अमेन्डमेन्ट मैंने आपके सामने रखी वह इम्पीमेन्टेशन का थोडा सा एक हिस्सा है ताकि ऐसे लोगो को विधान सभा, मे, लोकसभा मे या ऐसी और जगहा पर आने का अख्तियार न हो और यह उनके सामने एक लालच रहे, इसकी तरफ उनका ध्यान जायेगा । जिस तरह से और बातो के लिए डिस-क्वालिफाई किया जाता है उसी तरह से इसके लिए भी डिस-क्वालिफाई किया जाये ताकि यह समझे कि वह लोगो की नमाइन्दगी करने के लायक नही है । इसी मतलब से मैंने आपके सामने यह एमेन्डमेन्ट पेश की है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN. Motion moved.

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People

[Mr. Chairman]

Act, 1951, be taken into consideration."

There is one amendment by Shri Daga. Is he moving it?

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Pali): Yes I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 3rd October, 1973."(1)

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA (Uluberia): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I fully support the spirit of the mover of this Bill about ending hatred among the people. The communal spirit should be curbed. But I think the method she has adopted, namely, amendment of the Representation of the People Act, is not fair. What I feel is that these things are going in in our country for quite some time and it is only democratic sense in the people that will save this country from this problem.

Only those laws should be enacted which can be implemented. In spite of the existence of various laws, we have seen during the last few years that so many people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes have been tortured or killed. But nothing has been done. I had been to Rupaspur village in Purnia district. There, the houses of Scheduled Caste peasants have been burnt. Yet, nothing has been done there. Only by changing some Act, do you think that you can save this country from these inhuman feelings and ideas? It is not possible. It will be, in the present situation, taken otherwise, because police, in general, does not help the healthy development of the people's forces. They utilise the sections only to suppress the forces which are against the ruling Party or against the interests of the ruling party. They do not utilise the Acts for the interest of the people in general or for the defence of democracy in general, but they utilise the Acts only to help the ruling party which they think is favourable. I will give an example, the example of the peasant leader, Shri Binai Konar of Burdwan district. There was a murder. But no FIR was given against him. After a few months, Shri Binai Konar was suspected to be linked with the murder and he is put in the jail. Everyone knows that it is a false case. But the Police has the power to put him in the jail and still he is rotting in the jail. We know that it is false. Therefore, we cannot think of police in West Bengal acting for the good of the people.

Last year, Mrs. Geeta Chatterjee met our Prime Minister. She was tortured and molested, her husband was killed. The police knew the guilty persons, but they have not been arrested Do you think that the police will help to consolidate our democratic strength, to make the atmosphere healthy? Never. Only a strong democratic sense can save our country from these corrupt things and that should be developed It cannot be done by enactment. I support the spirit of the Bill that these bad things must go out of the country and the enmies of our country must not taken the opportunity to disrrupt the unity of our country. But amendment of the Act is not the way to do that The only way by which it can be achieved is by strengthening the consciousness and democratic sense of the people. Therefore, I oppose the Bill, in spite of my supporting the spirit.

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : मान्यवर, मैं इस बिल का हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूं क्योंकि इस बिल की जो प्रेषक हैं उन्होंने भारत के इतिहास में सामप्रदायवाद के खिलाफ़ अपना जीवन योग दिया है। मैं इस बात से सहमत हू कि हमारी जमात जिम्मेदार है कि हम ने सामप्रदायिकता को जितनी सक्ती के साथ खत्म करना चाहिए था, नहीं किया। मुझे भारत में सामप्रदायिक सस्थाओं से उन के जो सामप्रदायिक सैनिक

ग हैं उनसे उतनी शिकायत नहीं है, जितनी अपने लोगो से शिकायत है कि उन्होने इनको वक्त पर नहीं दबाया और आज भी वक्त आ गया है कि हम उन लोगो को जो राष्ट्र हितो के खिलाफ फिरकापरस्ती का काम करते है, लोगो मे नफरत फैलाते है उन्हे सख्ती से दबाया जाए।

कुछ धार्मिक साम्प्रदायिक जमाते धर्म के नाम पर सुबह शाम परेड करती हैं। उनके इतिहास को देखा जाए तो कभी वह अग्रेजो की चौकीदारी करते रहे अग्रेज शासन मे हिन्दुओ को विदेशी सेना मे भर्ती कराते रहे और उस वक्त की जो मुस्लिम साम्प्रदायिक सस्थाये थी वह अग्रेजो की मदद करते रहे, उनकी चौकीदारी करते रहे। देश आजाद हुआ तो उसकी आजादी मे हिस्सा नही लिया तो कम से कम देश के निर्माण मे ही हाथ बटाते। लेकिन वह भी नही किया। पता लगा कि राजा, महाराजाओ की चौकीदारी कर रहे हैं। राजा, महाराजाओ को बचाने के लिए यह हिन्दू मिलिट्री आर्गनाइजशन ने किसानो को मारा गरीबो को मारा, लेकिन राजा नही बचे। इत्तफाक की बात है कि ऐसी मस्सासुर जमात है कि जिसका साथ देती है उसी का बेडा गरक हो जाता है। अग्रेजो का बडा गरक किया, राजाओ और बडे जमीदारो का बडा गरक किया उनका साथ देकर ।

15 57 hrs

[SHRI S A KADER in the Chair]

अभी परसो की बात है दिल्ली मे अनाज के व्यापार को सरकार ने अपने हाथ मे लिया, यह तक सामाजिक क्रान्ति है, उसको लेने के सबब से भारत के तमाम ब्लैक मार्केटियर्स ने बहुत बडी हड़ताल की। चलो ठीक है, लेकिन उस हड़ताल में यही जमात जो सुबह परेड करती है नेकर पहन कर, उसने दिल्ली के दो प्रमुख नेता है, कारपोरेशन के सदस्य हैं, श्री बृजन्द जैन और श्री जे० पी० गायल

सभापति महोदय आप नाम क्यो लेते हैं।

श्री शशि भूषण उनके घरो के आगे इस जमात के लोगो ने 700, 800 की तादाद मे प्रदर्शन किया। वह लोग पटियाला गए हुए थे उनके घर वालो को गालिया दी और बहुत गलत व्यवहार किया। आज मुनाफाखोरो की रक्षा के लिए यह मिलिटेंट हिन्दू आर्गेनाइजेशन जो लोग सामाजिक क्रान्ति चाहते है उनके घरो के ऊपर हमला करती है। वह जो कुछ भी करते है किसी की रक्षा और किसी के इशारे पर करते है।

पिछले दिनो जब बगला देश मे हमारे देश की जनता ने थोड़ा सा हिस्सा लिया और हमारा फज था, उसके सबब से हमारे पडोस मे चीन एक बडा राष्ट्र है, उसके प्रधान-मन्त्री चाऊ-एन-लाई ने कहा कि अगर बागला देश म हिस्सा लोगे तो आप अपने देश म उसा आग मे जलाग। और अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति ने भी वही कहा। अब उन्होने कहा शायद खामोश हो गये। लेकिन जो तुरन्त ही हिन्दुस्तान मे अखड भारत का नारा देते थे वही आज खड खड भारत का नारा देने लगे।

श्री आर० वी० वडे (खारगोन) माननीय अटल जी ने कहा हमारी नेता इदिरा गाधी है।

श्री शशि भूषण मेने तो जनसघ या आर० एस० एस० का नाम नही लिया। पडित जी पता नही क्यो चिढ गये। अखड भारत से खड खड का नारा हुआ लददाख अलग हो जाए, कश्मीर अलग हो जाए, पजाब हरियाणा देशभक्त को जलाकर अलग किया गया। उसके बाद यू० पी०, बिहार के हिस्से किए जाएँ ऐसी माग भी उठ रही है। श्री बलराज मधोक जनसघ को

[श्री शशि भूषण]

फासिस्ट पार्टी के हते हैं। पता नही कौन फासिस्ट है। आज आन्ध्र को बाटने की बात कह रहे है। जो सी० आई० ए० और चाइनीज इटलीजेस मिल कर काम कर रहे है इनसे सावधान रहना चाहिए। चूकि निक्सन साहब चाइना गए तो उन्ही का साथ देने लगे। तो जब बडा साम्राज्यवादी देश किसी दूसरे के साथ देने लगता है तो उनके साथ मिलकर परेड करने लगते है। लेकिन जो जनता के हितो की चीजे है उनके लिए जब पार्लियामेंट मे कोई आन्दोलन होता है उसका यह लोग विरोध करते है। चाहे बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण का मसला हो चाहे कोई और जनहित की बात हो यह जो तथाकथित राष्ट्रवादी चौकीदार है, साम्प्रदायावादियो के चौकीदार हैं, साम्राज्यवादियो के चौकीदार है आढतियो के, राजाओ के, जागीरदारो के और मुनाफाखोरो के तथा विदेशी सरमायेदारो के चौकीदार हैं यह सुबह मे शाम परेड करते है।

इनको तीस साल परेड करते हो गए है। लेकिन कभी इन्होने गरीब जतना की बात सामने नही रखी है। ये हिन्दू मुसलमानो का गला काटेगे, हिन्दू सिखो का काटेगे, जहा भी साम्प्रदायिकता होगी वहा उसका पूरा पूरा लाभ उठाएगे। आप क्यो इस तरह की चीजो को बरदाश्त करते है? आर एस एस से मुझे कोई शिकायत नही है। गोलवलकर जी से कोई शिकायत नही है, बडे जी से कोई शिकायत नही है। हमको शिकायत अपनी जमायत से है जो भारत की तरक्की पसन्द ताकतो से है क्योकि हमने इनको आज तक क्यो बरदाश्त किया है? हमे शिकायत अपने आप से है। हमारे नेता पडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू एक प्रजातान्त्रिक व्यक्ति थे। उन्होने इनको बहुत मौका दिया कि किसी तरह ये अपने आपको सम्भाल लें लेकिन ये हमेशा देश में आग जलाते रहे हैं गाधी को मारने से लेकर आजतक इसतरह की घटनाओ से इतिहास भरा पडा है। देश के किसी भी कार्य मे इन्होंने मदद नही की है। हिन्दू पारसी को लडा दिया, हिन्दू सिख को लडा दिया। कोई जमायत नही छोडी। मुझे खुशी है कि जमायते इस्लामी कहती है कि जनसघ हिन्दू मुस्लिम फिसाद नही कराता और जनसघ कहता है कि जमायते इस्लामी फिसाद नही कराती। तब फिर फिसाद आसमान से होते है। दोनो मिलकर एक दूसरे को शाति सार्टिफिकेट दे रहे है। इनके आका कौन है? अग्रेजी जमाने मे भी यह दोनो फिसाद कराते थे और एक ही घर मे रात का आपस मे मिल जुल कर बैठते थे। खरबूजा छुरी पर गिरे या छुरी खरबूजे पर गिरे बात एक ही हे। दोनो एक दूसरे की तारीफ करे इससे कुछ फर्क नही पडता है। है यह चीज कम्युनल।

16.00 hrs.

पिछले दिनो मध्य प्रदेश मे आठ जनसघी एम एल एज को जिन मे फिलहाल राज्य सभा के मैम्बर सकलेजा भी थे, डिस्क्वालीफाई किया गया इस वास्ते कि ये पर्चे बाट रहे थे कि काग्रेस गाय कटवाती है। इसके बाद वह राज्य सभा मे आ गए। इतना होने पर भी अगर कोई राज्य सभा मे आ सकता है। पीपल्ज रिप्रिजेंटेशन मे मै चाहूगा कि इस बात के लिए सजा होनी चाहिए कि जो कम्युनल एक्ट करता है या करवाता है उसको चुनाव मे खडे होने का अधिकार नही होगा, तब तक इस तरह की गतिविधियो पर रोक लगाना कठिन होगा।

मैं चाहता हू कि देश रक्षा के लिए चाहे ये कुछ करे या न करे लेकिन कम से कम ये सेक्युलर तो रहें। फिर जो कुछ ये करना चाहते हैं करते रहें। सेक्युलर रहेंगे तो इनका इमेज अच्छा रहेगा। जनसंघ के जिन लोगो को डिस्क्वालीफाई किया गया इस वास्ते

कि कहीं कहते थे कि गाय काट रहे हैं, कहीं फोटो लगा रहे थे तथा इस तरह के घृणित कार्य कर रहे थे, वे लोग भी जीत कर आ गए है, राज्य सभा मे आ गए हैं। इस वास्ते मैं समझता हू कि एक्ट मे तबदीली लाना बहुत जरूरी है। सरकार को चाहिए कि वह पुराने तजुर्बे से फायदा उठाकर एमेडमेंट लाए ताकि जो लोग देश मे साम्प्रदायिकता फैलाते है वे दोबारा इलेक्शन के लिए खड़े न हो सके।

ये सुबह से शाम तक पैरेड ही नही करते हैं। ये इस ताक मे भी रहते है कि कही सरकार कोई तरक्की का रास्ता निकाले तो उसको बन्द करने की किस तरह से कोशिश की जाए। देश भर मे जो ब्लैकमार्किटियर्स है, जो होर्डर्ज है राजा महाराजा थे उनसे ये सत्याग्रह कराते है। हम तो पाच साल जेल मे रहे अंग्रेजो के जमाने मे लेकिन हमने किसी ने भी फूल की माला तक नही पहनाई। लेकिन ये क्या करते है? सुबह सरमायेदारो को लाते है, उनका फूल मालाएं पहनाते है, उनका आदर सतकार करते है, उनको जेल भिजवा देते है और शाम को दूध पीकर वे लोग बाहर आ जाते है। देश मे सरमायेदार सत्याग्रह करे, ब्लैक-मार्किटियर्स और होर्डर्ज सत्याग्रह करे तो हम और आप क्या करेगे? हम देखना चाहिए कि इस सब के पीछे भावना क्या है? मै सरकार से पूछना चाहता हू कि क्यो नही सरकार इस तरह के सत्याग्रह के ढोग को खत्म करती है। जब सत्याग्रह करते है तो फूल मालाए पहनाते है, तिलक कराते है और ऐसे सब काम करते है जैसे उनको फासी लगने जा रही हो। अटल जी को भगवान बड़ी उम्र दे। वह भी सुबह गए और शाम को आ गए। मैं चाहूंगा कि सत्याग्रह के इस ढोग को खत्म किया जाए। अगर कोई सत्याग्रह करता है तो उसको कम से कम दो तीन महीने के लिए आपको जेल भेजना चाहिए। अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो ये सत्याग्रह करने का नाम नही लेंगे।

आजादी की लड़ाई चल रही थी उस वक्त वे अंग्रेजो की चौकीदारी कर रहे थे पैरेड कर रहे थे। अब यह ढोग क्यो? मै चाहता हू कि जो—ढोगी लोग सत्याग्रह करने आए उनको सख्त से सख्त सजा दी जाए ताकि आराम से कोई काम तो चल सके।

जो मुनाफाखोरी ब्लैकमार्किटिंग करने आ रहे है और जो सुबह झडा उठाकर सत्या-ग्रह करने है और पकडे जाते है और शाम को छूट कर आ जाते है, उनमे से अगर कोई लोग चुनकर आ जाते है तो हम चाहते है उनके बारे मे आपको सोचना होगा। देश की आजादी के लिए सत्याग्रह के जिस पवित्र हथियार को अपनाया गया था उसको किसी को खराब करने की इजाजत नही होनी चाहिए। जो राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन था उसमे इन लोगो का क्या रोल था, सब लोग जानते है।

लोग यह भी जानते है कि इनको चन्दा कैसे मिलता है। गुरु दक्षिणा के नाम पर जितना ब्लैक का पैसा है यह सब इकट्ठा कर लेते है। उसकी आज तक कोई जाच नही की गई है। इनकम टैक्स, सेल्स टैक्स वाले पता नही क्या करते है। सब जानते है कि कहा से पैसा आ रहा है लेकिन कभी इनको हाथ नही लगाया जाता। छोटे छोटे और गरीब लोगो को आर्टिस्टो को पकड लिया जाता है। दो तीन करोड रुपया साल का प्राफिट इनके नेताओ को चाहे लोहे का लाइसेंस बेचकर होता हो, उन पर हाथ नही डाला जाता है। जो कम्युनल है उनको सरकार से कोई लाइसेंस भी नही मिलना चाहिए और जो मिले हुए है उनको जब्त कर लेना चाहिए क्योकि

[Shri A. K. Gopalan]

happens, therefore, is that they are attaccked by others, because they are law-abiding citizens and they obey the Constitution and the law. So, it is better that everybody is allowed to bear small arms.

Clause 4 in my Bill deals with article 24. Preventive detention and democracy cannot go together. Some provisions in article 22 were described as black acts by several freedom fighters during the British Raj. In my amendment I have said that article 22 should be so amended that the P.D. Act may be made applicable only to enemy aliens, and not to Indian citizens. There are other provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code and other laws for taking prevention action when the need arises, when the Government officers think that a crime is to be committed, for instance, there are sections 151 and 155 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

In a judgement by the Supreme Court, Justice Mahajan said that in no civilised country in the world was there an Act called Preventive Detention Act which took away the right of the individual like this without giving him an oportiunity. It was in my case, Gopalan *versus* the State of Madras, and it was a dissenting judgement in which he had made this specific observation.

If we take the history of the P.D. Act we can see that it was always used against political opponents, it was often misused. Innocent people were arrested. We were discussing the P.D. Act last time and we heard an incident that happened in Punjab which clearly showed how it was misused. The Police were given a list of people who were to be taken into custody under P.D. Act and there was one Bhachan Singh in that list. The Police rounded up one Bhachan Singh and he was detained. After three months the Police again came to the jail and said to the Jail Superintendent; we have found the real Bhachan Singh, the man who had been detained is not the wanted person nor is he the person against whom the detention order was passed and so please release that Bhachan Singh and take this Bhachan Singh instead. He replied: we have already taken a man and you can release that man, but we cannot take him instead of that man. It is not a question whether a person committed any crime or he is about to commit a crime. If the officer feels that there is a design to commit crime he can do that. Who decides the design? It is the Police officer. When I look at the moustache of the Police officer, he can very well say that I have a design to commit an offence and so he may say that I should be detained. This is against the spirit of democracy. The Constitution must be changed in such a way that the P.D. Act may not be misused. It should not be used to curtail the privilege of a man even for one hour. Curtailing the privilege of even a single person is certainly bad and that should not be done. So, this is the object. It is very simple. One thing is in summary the property of the small owners and middle people should not be taken away unless they are given ample compensation and as far as others are concerned, it may be taken and a small compensation in some cases may be given.

The next thing is very important when we are talking of socialism and when we say about the fundamental right. But what is to-day in the country? Unemployed people are agitated. They say, give us work. If you cannot give work (we want to live), some subsistance allowance should be given. In other countries, there is unemployment dole. So, if you are not able to provide job, till you are able to provide some job, unemployment dole must be given. How to make money, how to get money, is another question. A man after 16 years of age—educated, uneducated those people who are able physically to work, they must be given work. If they cannot be given work, then

आब्जेक्शन है, वह लोकसभा के सामने आ गया है।

मुझे मौका देने के लिए मैं आप का शुक्रिया अदा करता हू।

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) सभापति महोदय, मैं अपने सीनियर मेम्बर, श्री शशि भूषण के खयालात से इत्तिफाक करता हू। लेकिन मैं उन की एक बात से इख्तलाफ करता हू। उन्होने कहा है कि श्री रगा और श्री ममानी हमारे माननीय सदस्य, श्री पीलू मोदी, से अच्छे थे। मैं इस को मानने के लिए तैयार नही हू। म कहना चाहता हू कि श्री पीलू मोदी उन दोनो से लाख दर्जा अच्छे है और म चाहता हू कि वह सारी उम्र लोक सभा मे रहे। वह लोक सभा के लिए एक एसेट है। मैं श्री शशि भूषण से दरख्वास्त करूगा कि काग्रेस की तरफ से श्री पीलू मोदी के खिलाफ को कैंडीडेट न खडा किया जाये।

हिन्दुस्तान में कभी भी साम्प्रदायिकता नही रही है, चाहे वह अशोक और अकबर का जमाना हो, चाहे 1857 मे झासी की रानी लक्ष्मीबाई का जमाना हो और चाहे जवाहरलाल नेहरू का जमाना हो। लेकिन वक्त वक्त पर कुछ खुदगर्ज लोग हमारे मुल्क में इस किस्म के खयालात फैलाते रहे हैं, जिस का हम सब को रज है? हमारे मुल्क का बटवारा मजहब और धर्म के नाम पर हुआ। लेकिन आज भी हमारे मुल्क मे कुछ सियासी पार्टियां मजहब के नाम पर कायम की जा रही है। अगर अलग अलग पार्टियां इकानोमिक पालिसीज और प्रोग्राम को ले कर काम करें और उन मे काम्पीटीशन होवे, तो इस पर किसी को एतराज नही हो सकता है। लेकिन बदकिस्मती से आज भी कुछ लोग पुराने ख्यालात के मुताबिक सोचते और काम करते हैं। मुस्लिम लीग आज भी कायम है। वह पाकिस्तान मे खत्म हो गई है, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान मे खत्म नही हुई है। इसी तरह जमाते इस्लामी भी अभी तक कायम है।

मैं मुस्लिम लीग के लोगो से अपील करूगा कि अगर वह अपना नाम बदल ल, तो यह मुल्क के लिए भी अच्छा होगा और उन के लिए भी अच्छा होगा। इस नाम से लोगो के सामने पुराने वाकयात आ जाते है। यह ठीक है कि उन्होने बम्बई मे कुछ सीटे हासिल कर ली है लेकिन यह हमेशा नही होने वाला है। उन्हे मुल्क की पोलीटिकल लाइफ के स्ट्रीम मे मिल जाना चाहिए।

SHRI C H MOHAMMED KOYA (Manjeri) Jan Sangh is a good name!

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी मुस्लिम लीग के मुकाबले मे हिन्दू महासभा थी। उ। जमाने मे हिन्दुस्तान मे गडबड करने वाली ये दो पार्टिया थी। हिन्दू महासभा का नामोनिशा ता श्री शशिभूषण जैसे लोगो ने मिटा दिया है। अगर जनसध मजहब और साम्प्रदायिकता के नाम पर वोट मागने के लिए निकलेगा, तो उस का नाम भी मिटाया जायेगा।

मैं श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी की इस बात से इत्तिफाक नही करता हू कि कम्युनल पार्टीज को बैन कर दिया जाये। क्या कम्युनल पार्टीज से हम सैकुलर पार्टीज नही लड सकती हैं? जनसघ को मैंने हराया है और उसके उम्मीदवार की डिपाजिट को जब्त कराया है। 1972 के इलैक्शन्ज में जनसघ का एक कैंडीडेट भी नही जीता है। कम्युनल पार्टियो से लडने के लिए कांग्रेस के पास काफी ताकत है। उन को इधर-उधर जो थोडी बहुत कामयाबी मिल रही है, वह बहुत जल्द खत्म हो जायेगी। लोग देखेंगे कि किस पार्टी का इकानोमिक प्रोग्राम अच्छा है और क्यों उस पार्टी में उसे

[श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी]

प्रोग्राम पर अमल करने की शक्ति और नेकीनीयती भी है या नही ।

हमारी पब्लिक बहुत होशियार और समझदार है । वह जानती है कि किस पार्टी को वोट देना चाहिए और किस को नही देना चाहिए, किस पार्टी पर भरोसा करना चाहिये और किस पर नही करना चाहिए । डेमोक्रेसी मे फ्रीडम है और इस लिए डेमोक्रेसी मे किसी को बैन करना मै ठीक नही समझता हू । मुस्लिम लीग रहे, जनसघ रहे, आर० एस० एस० रहे कोई भी पार्टी रहे, हमे कोई डर नही है । इस वास्ते कि आध्र एक मिसाल कायम कर चुका है जहा कि कोई भी कम्युनल पार्टी सफल नही हो सकती । छुटपुट कुछ लोग बम्बई म्यूनिसिपैलिटी मे जीत गए है । ऐसे ही पुराने हैदराबाद मे कुछ लोग जीत रहे है—(व्यवधान) । मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि मै लीग वालो मे यह कह रहा हू कि आप की पार्टी को बैन करने के लिए मै नही कह रहा हू । आप खुल कर आ -II । हम आप से लडने के लिए तैयार है । उसी तरह से मै जन सघ से कह रहा हू क्योकि किसी के ऊपर पाबन्दी लगाकर उससे लडना हम अच्छा नही समझते (व्यवधान) यह मै कहा रहा हू कि जितनी सैक्युलर पार्टीज है, सी पी आई है कांग्रेस है, जो सैक्युलर व्यूज रखती है उनके ऊपर बहुत जिम्मेदारी आ जाती है क्योकि कम्युनल पार्टीज के खिलाफ अपने आइडियोलोजी को ले कर फाइट करना चाहिये और उसके लिए मासिस को तैयार करना चाहिये और मासिस तैयार हो गए है । आज कोई भी आदमी हिन्दू मुसलमान के नजरिये से सोचने के लिए देश में तैयार नही है । आज देश का आदमी यह सोचने लगा है कि आया यह पैसे वाला है, अपने पैसे से यह गरीबो को लूटता है या किस तरह से अपने पैसे को इस्तेमाल करता है ? मुल्क के वास्ते क्या गद्दारी करता है ? अपने मुल्कके सीक्रेटस को क्या दूसरे मुल्को तक पहुचाता है ? इस तरह की बात देश का आदमी सोचने और समझने लग गया है और यह खुशकिस्मती की बात है कि हिन्दुस्तान का आदमी होशियार हो गया है । आइन्दा से मजहब और धर्म के नाम पर चलने वाले लोगो का कुछ वश नही चलेगा । मुल्क में जितने भी धर्मों के लोग हैं । वेसब मिल कर आपस मे एक कुनबे की तरह से रह कर अपनी जिन्दगी बिताएगे, अपने देश का नाम बहुत रोशन करगे और उसे और ऊचा ले जाएगे ।

SHRI B R SHUKLA (Bahraich): At the outset I extend my congratulations to Shrimati Subhadra Joshi for introducing such an amendment before this House Perhaps hon Members have not carefully appreciated the limited purpose of this Bill In 1972 this House passed a Bill known as the Criminal Law Amendment Bill. According to the provisions of that Act, certain type of activities indulged in by certain persons or group of persons had been banned and they were made punishable under the Indian Penal Code All these activities which have been made penal are incorporated in section 153(B) which has been added to the Indian Penal Code

Now, it is said that the communal organisation has probably been banned or a certain caste organisation has been banned or certain linguistic activities have been banned My humble submission to the hon Members would be that these interpretations are not borne out by a reading of Section 153(b). In a democracy the people have a right to propagate their views, their own philosophy, their own culture etc But, when there are activities which are sought to be carried out in the name of religion, race or

language which create hatred or disharmony or animosity between different religious groups, racial groups or linguistic groups or which tend to create communal or racial or linguistic disharmony and violence in this country, then certainly, such activities fall within the mischief of Section 153(b). So, such persons, who indulge in such activities irrespective of their affiliations, should be punished In fact, punishment has been provided therefor in the Act

I am not discussing the merit of that Bill here as that has already been adopted Whatever may be the quantum of punishment or the nature of punishment, that is not very much germane to the discussion of the present Bill The question is no longer whether such activities have or have not been made penal Now, the simple question which arises by way of a natural corollary is this Those persons who would be punished have been proved to have committed the offence under Section 153(c) They should incur the disqualification for being chosen as a Member of the Legislature or Parliament I think the House should unanimously accept this amendment because nobody would say that a person who has been proved to be a ring leader and who has been punished because he has been responsible for wide-spread communal, racial or linguistic trouble in this country, should be allowed to occupy the benches of this august House I think if a dacoit or a thief or a blackmarketeer who has indulged in certain criminal activities, for his own individual gains, is disqualified, why should a man who is responsible for the destruction of public property worth crores of rupees and who is responsible for the blood-shed of thousands of innocent lives in the country be given the honour of being a Member of Legislature or Member of Parliament? I think that no group or no party in this House would have the guts to defend such persons here Therefore, my submission is this Shri Satyanarayan Rao also said something regarding this because his memory is still fresh with what is going in his own State. But his fears are unfounded. This has nothing to do with the punishment of persons indulging in peaceful activities for bifurcation of the State or for wanting to have one State But if they are committing violence in the name of religion, culture or language and in league with the reactionary forces in this country and want to block the progress of the country, then they should not be allowed to do that

Recently we witnessed some linguistic riots in Assam The whole of Assam State was rocked by shameful and terrible riots We also saw happening in Andhra Pradesh Apparently the leaders of public opinion occupying seats in the responsible Houses of Parliament and legislatures are the victims of mob fury They think that in case they raise their voice of reason against these shameless activities in this region, probably they would not be elected to these Houses and therefore they also succumb to the temptation of these very forces about which they have no words of praise The persons who have been convicted under section 153B are likely to become heroes and come with added majority in the legislatures if this Bill is not passed Therefore, it is necessary that after having been convicted under section 153B, they should further be disqualified for a certain period to contest the elections to the State legislatures and Parliament

With these words I support the Bill *in toto* and I would appeal to the Government that it should be accepted as a very timely measure in this country

श्री इ ब्राहीम सुलेमान सेंट (कोजीकोड) चैयरमैन साहब यहां पर एक निहायत ही अहम बिल आपके सामने मोहतरिमा सुभद्रा जोशी साहिबा ने पेश किया है। जैसा कि मुझसे पेशतर तकरीर करने वाले मेरे दोस्त ने कहा—इस बिल का मकसद निहायत ही

(श्री इब्राहीम सुलेमान सेठ)

महदूद है, एक महदूद मकसद के लिये इस बिल को यहा पेश किया गया है । लेकिन जहा तक मै देखता हू, इसको बहस के दौरान उलझा दिया गया, खास कर मेरे मोहतरिम दोस्त रेड्डी साहब ने कुछ ऐसी गैरजरूरी बाते यहा पर कही हैं, जिसकी वजह से यह मकसद फौत हो गया है और ज्यादा उलझाव बहस मे पैदा हो गया है । यहा पर साफ तौर पर यह कहा गया है कि पाबन्दी उन लोगो पर लगनी चाहिए जो मिलिट्री ट्रेनिंग देते है, जो ड्रिल करते है और इस तरह से फिसाद का बाइस बनते है, मुल्क मे फिसाद बरपा करते है, खू-रेज़ी करते हैं, लोगो को कत्ल करते हैं । ऐसे अशखास जो वाकई मुल्क के दुश्मन है, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही करने के लिए यह बिल लाया गया है ।

जहा तक इसका ताल्लुक है, हम इसको पूरा सपोर्ट देगे क्योकि हम देखते हैं कि इस मुल्क मे ऐसे फिरकापरस्त आदमी मौजूद है जो अपने लोगो को, अपने नौजवानो को मिलिट्री ट्रेनिंग देते है, लाठी चलाना सिखाते है, चाकू चलाना सिखाते है, तलवार चलाना सिखाते है, न मालम किसके खिलाफ ऐसा करते है । जहा तक हमारी फोजो का ताल्लुक है, हमारी फौजे बहुत ताकतवर फोजे है, उन्होंने चाइना को शिकस्त दी है, उन्होंने पाकिस्तान को शिकस्त दी है, वे इतना बहादुर है कि हम उन पर एतमाद कर सकते है । लेकिन हम देखते है कि आर० एस० एस० के नाम पर मिलिट्री की ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है, लाठी चलाना सिखाया जाता है, तलवार चलाना सिखाया जाता है—यह गलत तरीका है, यह ऐसा तरीका है जो लोगो मे नफरत पैदा करता है, किसी खास फिरके के खिलाफ नफरत पैदा करता है, लोगो के दिलो को जोडने के बजाय उसको तोडने की कोशिश करता है । इसके लिए अगर इकदामात उठाये जाये तो गलत नही होगा । इस मुल्क के अन्दर हिन्दू-मुसलमान, सिख-ईसाई सब भाई-भाई की तरह से रहें, हमारे मुल्क की तरक्की के लिए कोशा हो तो हम पूरी तरह से उनके साथ हैं । लेकिन कभी-कभी गलत बाते कह दी जाती हैं—जैसा रेड्डी साहब ने कह दिया कि मुस्लिम लीग ने क्या किया ? मुस्लिम लीग फिरकापरस्त तनजीम नही है, उसके पास मिलिट्री आर्गेनिजेशन नही है, वह तलवार चलाना नही सिखाती, वह बन्दूक चलाना नही सिखाती, लाठी चलाना नही सिखाती, बल्कि मुस्लिम लीग जहा जरूरत पडती है, आपकी मदद करती है, वहा पर मस्तहकम हुकूमत कायम करने मे मदद करती है, और इसकी मिसाल मौजूद है । अगर इसको कोई फिरकापरस्त जमायत कहे तो हम मानने के लिये तैयार नही हैं । हिन्दुस्तान का दस्तूर जम्हूरियत का दस्तूर है । यहा पर मुख्तलिफ मजहबो को मानने वाले लोग हैं उन के खास मुख्तलिफ कल्चर वाले लोग है, उनके खास नजरियात है, उन की खास पालिसीज हैं, जिनको पेश किया जाता है और अपनी इकाई की, सैक्शन आफ पापुलेशन की इन्डिविजुएल्टी को कायम रखने के हक मे है । हम अपनी-कल्चर की प्रोटेक्शन चाहत है, अपनी वैल्यज़-इन-लाइफ का कायम रखना चाहते है ।

हालाकि यहा पर मुख्तलिफ व्यवहार के मानने वाले लोग है मुख्तलिफ कल्चर को मानने वाले लोग है, मुख्तलिफ तहजीबो मे यकीन रखने वाले लोग है, मुख्तलिफ जबानो को बोलने वाले लोग है, लेकिन इन तमाम को अपनी जगह बराबर तरक्की का मौका मिलना चाहिये । इसके बाद जहा तक मुल्क की तरक्की का सवाल है हम साथ मिल कर कोशिश करे, इत्तहाद करे । लेकिन कभी कभी गलत बात कह कर चीज को उलझाने की कोशिश करना मुनासिब बात नही है ।

जहा तक मैं समझता हू—मोहतरमा सुभद्रा जोशी जी ने मुस्लिम लीग का जिक्र नही किया, क्योकि वह जानती थी कि हमारी

तनजीम मे कोई मिलिट्री टेनिंग नही होती, तलवार चलाना नही सिखाया जाता, लाठी चलाना, बन्दूक चलाना नही सिखाया जाता । जिन मेम्बरान ने इस बिल की हिमायत की है, किसी ने भी हमारे खिलाफ कुछ नही कहा, लेकिन रेड्डी साहब ने मालूम नही क्यो उलझा दिया ।

जितनी तकरीरे हुई हैं, सब ने यही कहा कि इस बिल का मकसद महदूद है, इसके जरिये किसी पार्टी को बैन करने का सवाल नही है, इस लिये खामखाह उलझा देना, टकराव पैदा करना अच्छी बात नही है । जहा अच्छी फिजा पैदा होती है, लोग इतमिनान के साथ जिन्दगी गुजारना चाहते हैं, वहा इस किस्म की बाते कहना कौमी इन्टरेस्ट मे नही है और ऐसी बातो की हमे मुखालफत करनी चाहिये ।

कोई बिल अगर किसी नेक-मकसद के लिये आता है तो हमे जरूर उसको सपोर्ट करना चाहिये, लेकिन अगर उसका गलत इस्तेमाल किया जायेगा तो हम जरूर उस की उसकी मुखालफत करेगे । यहा यह सवाल नही है कि मुस्लिम लीग कम्यनल आर्गेनिजेशन है, बल्कि हम उसके किरदार मे उसको जज करना चाहिये । जब जरूरत पडती है तो उसको नेशनल कहना और जब जरूरत नही है तो उसका कम्युनल कहना— यह गलत बात है—

> काबा किस मुह से जाओगे गालिब
> शर्म तुम को मगर नही आती ।

इस किस्म की बाते कह कर क्या आपको शर्म नही आती । एक तरफ हम को कोम-परस्त कहते है, दोस्ती का हाथ बढाते है हमारा साथ लेकर हुकमत कायम करने हे और फिर यहा आकर कहते है कि हम कम्युनल है— शर्म तुमको मगर नही आती ।

मै आपसे यही अर्ज करना चाहता हू कि इस बिल का जो मकसद है वह बहुत महदूद है, उस को समझना चाहिये, सोचने की कोशिश की जानी चाहिये, अगर ऐसी जमायतें, ऐसी तनजीम हैं जो वाकई मिलिट्री ट्रेनिंग देती है, फौजी ड्रिल सिखाती हैं, मुल्क में फिसाद कराना चाहती है नफरत फैलाना चाहती हैं, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये । लेकिन जो अमनपसन्द तनजीम हैं, जो अपने नज्जरियात को पेश करती हैं, अपनी इन्डिविजएल्टी को कायम रखना चाहती हैं, अपनी कल्चर को प्रोटेक्शन चाहती हैं, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही करने की कोशिश की जायगी तो हम उसकी मुखालफत करेगे ।

[شری ابراهیم سلیمان سیٹھکو جی کوڑے)] نئے چیئرمین صاحب- یہاں پر ایک نہایت ہی اہم بل آپ کے سامنے محترمہ سیدہ حوشی صاحبہ نے پیش کیا ہے- جیسا کہ مجھ سے پیشتر تقریر کرنے والے میرے دوست نے کہا ہے اس بل کا مقصد نہایت ہی محدود ہے- اور اس محدود مقصد کے لئے اس بل کو یہاں پیش کیا گیا ہے لیکن جہاں تک میں دیکھتا ہوں اس بل کے مقصد کو بحث کے دوران الجھادیا گیا ہے خاص کر میرے محترم دوست ریڈی صاحب نے کچھ ایسی غیر ضروری باتیں یہاں پر کہی ہیں- جس کی وجہ سے اس بل کا مقصد ہی فوت ہو گیا ہے-اور زیادہ الجھاؤ بحث میں پیدا ہو گیا ہے- یہاں پر خاص طور پر یہ کہا گیا ہے کہ پابندی ان لوگوں پر لگنی چاہیئے جو ملٹری ٹریننگ

اٹھائے جائیں تو غلط نہیں ہوگا۔ اس ملک کے اندر ہندو مسلمان سکھ عیسائی سب بھائی بھائی کی طرح رہیں ہمارے ملک کی ترقی کے لئے کوشاں ہوں تو ہم پوری طرح ان کے ساتھ ہیں۔ لیکن کبھی غلط باتیں کہہ دی جاتی ہیں۔ جیسا ویتی صاحب نے کہہ دیا کہ مسلم لیگ نے کیا کیا۔ مسلم لیگ فرقہ پرست تنظیم نہیں ہے۔ اس کے پاس ملٹری آرگنائزیشن نہیں ہے۔ وہ تلوار چلانا نہیں سکھاتی۔ وہ بندوق چلانا نہیں سکھاتی۔ بلکہ مسلم لیگ جہاں ضرورت پڑتی ہے۔ وہاں پر مستحکم حکومت قائم کرنے میں آپ کی مدد کرتی ہے۔ اور اس کی مثال موجود ہے۔ یہاں پر مختلف مذہبوں کو ماننے والے لوگ بستے ہیں۔ مختلف کلچر والے لوگ ہیں۔ ان کے خاص نظریات ہیں۔ ان کی خاص پالیسیز ہیں۔ جن کو پیش کیا جاتا ہے اور اپنی اکائی کی۔ سیکشن آف پاپولرٹی اند یونیجولٹی کو قائم رکھنے کے حق میں ہیں۔ ہم اپنی کلچر کی پروٹیشن چاہتے ہیں۔ اپنی ویلیوز ان لائیف کا قائم رکھنا چاہتے ہیں۔

حالانکہ یہاں پر مختلف بھوبار کے ماننے والے لوگ ہیں۔ مختلف کلچر کو ماننے والے لوگ ہیں۔ مختلف تہذیبوں میں یقین رکھنے

[شری ابراہیم سلیمان سیٹھ]

دیتے ہیں۔ جو قول کرتے ہیں اور اس طرح سے فساد کا باعث بنتے ہیں۔ ملک میں فساد برپا کرتے ہیں خوں ریزی کرتے ہیں لوگوں کا قتل کرتے ہیں۔ ایسے اشخاص جو واقعی ملک کے دشمن ہیں۔ ان کے خلاف کاروائی کرنے کے لئے یہ بل لایا گیا ہے۔

جہاں تک اس مقصد کا تعلق ہے ہم اس کو پورا سپورٹ دینگے۔ کیونکہ ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ اس ملک میں ایسے فرقہ پرست عناصر موجود ہیں۔ جو اپنی جماعت کے نوجوانوں کو ملٹری ٹریننگ دیتے ہیں لاٹھی چلانا سکھاتے ہیں۔ چاقو چلانا سکھاتے ہیں تلوار چلانا سکھاتے ہیں۔ نہیں معلوم کس کے خلاف کیا جاتا ہے یہاں تک ہماری فوجوں کا تعلق ہے ہماری فوجیں بہت طاقتور ہیں۔ انہوں نے چائنا کو شکست دی ہے۔ انہوں نے پاکستان کو شکست دی ہے۔ وہ اتنے بہادر ہیں کہ ہم ان پر اعتماد کر سکتے ہیں۔ لیکن ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ آر۔ ایس۔ ایس۔ کے نام پر ملٹری کی ٹریننگ دی جاتی ہے۔ لاٹھی چلانا سکھایا جاتا ہے تلوار چلانا سکھایا جاتا ہے۔ یہ غلط طریقہ ہے۔ یہ ایسا طریقہ ہے اس طرح لوگوں کے دلوں کو جوڑنے کی بجائے اس کو توڑنے کی کوشش کرتا ہے۔ اس کے لئے اگر

کی باتیں کہنا قومی انٹریسٹ میں نہیں ہے- اور ایسی باتوں کی ہمیں مخالفت کرنی چاہئیے-

کوئی بل اگر کسی نیک مقصد کے لئے آتا ہے تو ہمیں ضرور اس کو سپورٹ کرنا چاہئیے- لیکن اگر اس کا غلط استعمال کیا جائے گا تو ہم ضرور اس کی مخالفت کرینگے- یہاں یہ سوال نہیں ہے کہ مسلم لیگ کمیونل آرگنائزیشن ہے یا نیشنل بلکہ ہمیں اس کے کردار سے اس کی پالیسی سے اس کو سمجھنے کی کوشش کرنی چاہئیے جب ضرورت پڑتی ہے تو ہم کو نیشنل کہنا اور جب ضرورت نہیں ہے اس کو کمیونل کہنا غلط بات ہے-

کعبہ کس منہ سے جاؤ گے غالب
شرم تم کو مگر نہیں آتی

ایک طرف ہم کو قوم پرست کہتے ہیں - دوستی کا ہاتھ بڑھاتے ہیں- ہمارا سہارا لیکر حکومت قائم کرتے ہیں اور پھر یہاں کر کہتے ہیں کہ ہم کمیونل ہیں- شرم تم کو مگر نہیں آتی-

میں آپ سے یہی عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس بل کا جو مقصد ہے وہ بہت محدود ہے- اس کو سمجھنا چاہئیے- سوچنے کی کوشش کرنی چاہئیے- اگر ایسی جماعتیں- ایسی تنظیمیں ہیں جو واقعی ملٹری والے لوگ ہیں- مختلف زبانوں کو بولنے والے لوگ ہیں- لیکن ان تمام کو اپنی جگہ برابر ترقی کا موقہ ملنا چاہئیے- اس کے بعد یہاں پر ملک کی ترقی کا سوال آتا ہے ہم سب ملکر کوشش کریں- اتحاد پیدا کریں لیکن کبھی کبھی غلط بات کہکر چیز کو الجھانے کی کوشش کرنا مناسب بات نہیں ہے- کہ جماعت غلط ہے مسلم لیگ فرقہ پرست ہے اس پر پابندی لگنی چاہیئے -

جہاں تک میں سمجھتا ہوں- محترمہ سبھدرا جوشی نے مسلم لیگ کا ذکر نہیں کیا کیونکہ وہ جانتی تھیں کہ ہماری تنظیم میں کوئی ملٹری ٹریننگ نہیں ہوتی- تلوار چلانا نہیں سکھایا جاتا- اتھی چلانا و بندوق چلانا نہیں سکھایا جاتا- جن مہمران نے اس بل کی حمایت کی ہے کسی نے بھی ہمارے خلاف کچھ نہیں کہا- لیکن ریڈی صاحب نے معلوم نہیں بہت کو غلط غلط باتیں کہہ کر الجھا دیا ہے

جتنی تقریریں ہوئی ہیں- سب نے یہی کہا ہے کہ اس بل کا مقصد محدود ہے- اس کے ذریعے کسی پارٹی کو بین کرنے کا سوال نہیں ہے- جب حقیقت یہ ہے تو خواہ مخواہ ٹکراؤ پیدا کرنا اچھی بات نہیں ہے- جہاں اچھی فضا پیدا ہوتی ہے لوگ اطمینان کے ساتھ زندگی گزارنا چاہتے ہیں- وہاں اس قسم

[شری ابراہام سلیمان سیٹھی]

ٹریننگ دیتی ہیں۔ فوجی قول سکھاتی ہیں۔ ملک میں فساد کرانا چاہتی ہیں۔ نفرت کرانا چاہتی ہیں ان کے خلاف کارروائی ہونی چاہئیے۔ مسلمان جو امن پسند تنظیم ہے جو اپنے نظریات کو پیش کرتی ہیں اپنے فرقے کے وجود کو قائم رکھنا چاہتی ہے۔ اپنے کلچر کی پروٹیکشن چاہتی ہیں۔ اگر ان کے خلاف کارروائی کرنے کی کوشش کی جائیگی تو ہم اس کی مخالفت کریںگے۔

श्री मुहम्मद जरीलुर्रहमान (किशगज) . मोहतरिम सदर, मोहतरिमा पुष्पा जोशी जी को जितनी भी मुबारकबाद मेरी छोटी सी राय में दी जाय, वह बहुत कम होगी । हिन्दुस्तान में, कम से कम इस सदन में वह पहली मोअज्जिज खातून है जिन्होंने हिन्दुस्तान की एकता बरकरार रखने के लिए बहुत से काम किये है और यह उन की देन है कि दफा 153 आई० पी० सी० मे तबदीली लाई गई । हम सब का इसके लिए उन का मशकर होना चाहिए ।

मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हू कि इस बिल का मकसद सही मायनो मे बहुत महदूद है । यह बात हमारे आर० एस० एस० ने भी कही है, लेकिन साथ ही साथ इस बात का जिक्र किया कि हिन्दुस्तान मे अमन कायम हो हिन्दुस्तान में सारे लोग चैन की जिन्दगी गुजार, चाहे मुसलमान हो, हरिजन हो, क्रिश्चियन हो, सिख हो सारे लोग रात को आराम की नींद सो सकें, इसी बात को मद्देनजर रखते हुए इस दफा 153 को एमेण्डमेन्ट की गई थी ।

हम लोगो पर अक्सर यह इलजाम लगाया जाता है कि हम लोग यहा भारी बहुमत से आ गये है —बेशक यह बात सही है कि हम इतनी भारी तादाद में आये हैं । लेकिन इतने छोटे से अर्से में जितने काम हम लोगों ने अपनी जनता के लिए किये हैं उन में यह भी एक बहुत बडा काम है कि हिन्दुस्तान में अमन को बरकरार रखा जा सके, ताकि पूरा हिन्दुस्तान तरक्की कर सके । अगर इस में कोई बाधा डालते हैं, दखलन्दाजी करते है तो मैं सरकार से कहूगा —चूंकि मेरी अपनी सरकार है —सरकार को पूरी तनदेही से काम लेना चाहिये, चाहे वह कोई फिरका हो, पार्टी हो या कोई भी पार्टी से ताल्लुक रखता हो ।

मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि लाकन की लडाई कोई नई लडाई नही है, कुर्सी हासिल करने के लिए कोई नई लडाई नही है ।

आप देखेंगे कि उस जमाने में यानि हिन्दू पीरियड मे भी लडाइया हुई है, भाई ने भाई का गला घोटा है । मुसलमान पीरियड की भी यही हालत रही है । जयचन्द का एक मशहूर वाकया है । औरगजेब के वक्त में यह बातें हुई है । जगे आजादी के मौके पर 1857 में ऐसे वाकयात हुए और ऐसे ही लोग जिनको कानूनी हद मे लाना चाहते है, उस वक्त भी थे । उनकी रूहे अभी भी भारत में रह गई हैं । मिसाल के तौर पर फौज मे मुस्लिम सेक्शन से कहा गया है कि सुबह की चर्बी है कारतूस दात से मत खोलना और हिन्दू से कहा गया कि इसमे गाय का चर्बी है, दात से मत खोलो । लिहाजा जगे आजादी को उन बातो से धक्का लगा । आजतक हम किसी कुरबानियां दे चुके है यह छिपी बात नही है । हद तो यह हो गई कि इसी दिल्ली मे महात्मा गाधी को गोलीका निशाना बनाया गया । वह ऐसे ही लोग थे । उन्ही लोगो के लिए ऐसी पाबन्दी आयद करने की बात कही गई गई है । अगर ऐसे लोग एलेक्ट होकर आयेंगे , चाहे पार्लमेंट में, स्टेट असेम्बलीज में या स्टेट काऊसिल में तो आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते है कि उस वक्त इस मुल्क के लोगो का क्या हुगर होगा ? इस मुल्क की

तरक्की का क्या हशर होगा और इस मुल्क के लोग कैसे जिन्दा रहेंगे ? इसलिए बहुत ही मुनासिब वक्त में श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशीजी ने यह अमेंडमेंट यहा पर रखा है और इसको मानने मे सरकार को एक मिनट की भी देर नही करनी चाहिये बल्कि फौरन मान लेना चहिये और उसके बाद फौरन उसपर अमल करना चाहिए ।

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशीजी कह रही थी कि वे गोडा तशरीफ ले गई थी, वहा पर धर्म के नाम पर कितने लोग मारे गए, असम मे जबान के नाम पर कितने लोग मारे गये और राची में कितने मुसलमान मारे गए । इन बातो मे इस मुल्क की तरक्की किस तरह से रुकती है, इसका अन्दाजा आप इस बात से लगाये कि एक मिनट में 50 टन लोहा इस मुल्क में निकलता है, यह स्टैटिस्टिक्स बतलाती है । फिर कितने दिन एच ई सी का कारखाना बन्द रहा और कितने मजदूरा की रोजी छीनी गई है । इसलिए एक सेक्यूलर स्टेट में ऐसे लोगो की जरूरत नही है जिनका नजरिया यह हो कि जबान के नाम पर लोगो को मारे, मजहब के नाम पर मुसलमानो को मारे, रीजन के नाम पर लोगो को मारे, किसी और चीज का बहाना बनाकर मारे— ऐसे लोगो की भारत मे जरूरत नही है । बल्कि भारत मे ऐसे लोगो की जरूरत है कि अगर आज तक कदम आगे चले तो कल दस कदम और परसो सौ कदम आगे चल ताकि बाहर के मुल्क जो हमारी तरफ देखते है जो इस मुल्क मे गडबडी पैदा करना चाहते है वह कामियाब न हो सके ।

पिछली बार पार्लमेंट मे कहा गया था कि सी आई ए की बडी चर्चा है और शशि भूषणजी ने भी उसका जिक्र किया है । आखिर इतनी गडबडिया किसकी शह पर हो रही है जब तक कि किसी बाहरी मुल्क का उसमें हाथ न हो जिनको कि यह तरक्की पसन्द न आती हो । जिस तरह से 1857 में किसी को गाय के नाम पर, किसी को सुवर के नाम पर अलाहिदा कर दिया गया था उसी तरह की चीज आज भी जारी है ताकि उनके जबरदस्त पंजे की छाप हमारी एकोनामिक और सोशल जिन्दगी पर पड़ती रहे और उनके हम गुलाम रहें । इसलिए अब वक्त ऐसा आ गया है कि सुभद्राजी का जो अमेन्डमेन्ट है उसको फौरन मान लेना चाहिए और जो कानून 153 (बी) पहले पास हुआ है उसको लागू करने मे देर न की जाये । कोई भी हो इस तरह का जहर फैलाता है चाहे जबान के नाम पर, चाहे रीजन के नाम पर और चाहे हिन्दू मुसलमान के नाम पर उसको कानून की जद मे लेना चाहिए ताकि सेक्युलर हिन्दुस्तान का जो नकशा है उसमे हमारे कास्टीट्यूशन के मातहत हर आदमी को खाने कमाने और काम करने की आजादी बरकरार रह सके और इस मुल्क में कही भी देगे फसाद होने के बजाय हमेशा अमन और चैन रहे । इस लिए मैं वजीर साहब से गुजारिश करता हू कि यह दोनो बाते होनी चाहिए । 153 बी दफा आई०पी०सी० को फौरन लागू करना चाहिए और सेक्शन के फ्रेम मे चाहे रीजन के नाम पर रेलिजस नाम पर, रेशियल नाम पर, लेग्वेज के नाम पर, कास्ट के नाम पर या कम्युनिटी के नाम पर जितने लोग आते है उन पर बिल्कुल कानूनी पाबन्दी आयद कर देनी चाहिए और साथ साथ पीपुल्स रिप्रेजेन्टेशन ऐक्ट मे अमेन्डमेन्ट की जो गुजारिश की गई है उसको भी फौरन मान लेना चाहिए चूंकि पार्लमेंट का साइटेडल आफ डिमोक्रेसी कहा जाता है वह ऐसी जगह है जहा से सारे देश मे रोशनी पडती है । इसलिए और भी जरूरी है कि इस अमेन्टमेन्ट को फौरन मंजूर किया जाना चाहिए ताकि रोशनी पूरे देश मे जाकर फैल सके ।

[شری محمد جمیل الرحمان (کشن گنج): محترم صدر- محترمہ سبھدرا جوشی جی کو میں بھی مبارکباد میری چھوٹی سی رائے میں دی جائے وہ بہت کم ہوگی- ہندوستان میں اس سدن میں وہ پہلی معزز خوانین

دخل اندازی کرتے ہیں تو میں سرکار سے کہونگا۔ جو کہ میری اپنی سرکار ہے - سرکار کو پوری تندہی سے کام لینا چاہئے چاہے کوئی فریق ہو- پارٹی ہو- یا کسی بھی پارٹی سے تعلق رکھتا ہو-

میں عرض کررہا تھا کہ طالت کی لڑائی کوئی نئی لڑائی نہیں ہے- آپ دیکھینگے کہ اس زمانے میں یعنی ہلاہ پیریڈ میں بھی لڑائیاں ہوتی ہیں- بھائی نے بھائی کا گلا گھونٹا ہے- مسلم پیریڈ کی بھی یہی حالت رہی ہے چاہے چاند کا ایک مشہور واقعہ ہے- اورنگزیب کے وقت میں یہ باتیں ہوئی ہیں- جنگ آزادی کے موقعے پر ۱۹۵۷ع میں ایسے واقعات ہوئے ہیں- اور ایسے بھی لوگ جن کو قانونی حد میں لانا چاہتے ہیں- اس وقت بھی موجود تھے- ان کی روحیں ابھی بھی بھارت میں رہ گئیں ہیں - مثال کے طور پر فوج میں مسلم سیکشن سے کہا گیا کہ سود کا گوشت ہے دانت سے مت کھینچو- اور ہندو سیکشن سے کہا گیا کہ اس میں گائے کی چربی ہے دانت سے مت کھینچو- لہذا جنگ آزادی کو ان باتوں سے دھکا لگا - آج تک ہم جتنی قربانیاں دے چکے ہیں یہ اچھی بات نہیں ہے- حد تو یہ ہوگئی ہے کہ اس دلی میں مہاتما گاندھی کو گولی کا نشانہ بنایا گیا- وہ ایسے ہی لوگ تھے- انہی لوگوں

[شری محمد جمیل الرحمٰن]

ہیں جنہوں نے ہندوستان کی ایکتا برقرار رکھنے کے لئے بہت سے کام کئے ہیں- یہ ان کی دین ہے کہ دفعہ ۱۵۳ میں آئی- پی- سی- میں جو تبدیلی لائی گئی ہم سب کو اس کے لئے ان کا مشکور ہونا چاہئے-

میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس بل کا مقصد صحیح معنوں میں بہت محدود ہے- یہ بات ہمارے اور دوستوں نے بھی کہی ہے- لیکن ساتھ ہی ساتھ اس بات کی ذمہداری کہ ہندوستان میں امن قائم ہو ہندوستان میں سارے لوگ چین کی زندگی گزاریں چاہے مسلمان ہوں- ہری جن ہوں- بھکورڈ ہوں- ٹرائبل ہوں- سارے لوگ رات کو آرام کی نیند سوئیں- اس بات کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے اس دفعہ ۱۵۳-بی کی امینڈمنٹ کی گئی تھی-

ہم لوگوں پر اکثر یہ الزام لگایا جاتا ہے کہ ہم لوگ یہاں بھاری اکثریت سے آگئے ہیں- واقعی یہ بات صحیح ہے- کہ ہم اتنی بھاری تعداد میں آئے ہیں- لیکن اتنے چھوٹے سے عرصے میں جتنے کام ہم لوگوں نے اپنی جماعت کے لئے کئے ہیں ان میں یہ بھی ایک بہت بڑا کام ہے کہ ہندوستان میں امن کو برقرار رکھا جاسکے- تاکہ پورا ہندوستان ترقی کرسکے- اگر ہم اس میں کوئی بادھا ڈالتے ہیں -

کو ماریں- علاقہ کے نام پر لوگوں کو ماریں- ایسے لوگوں کی بھارت میں ضرورت نہیں ہے- بلکہ ایسے لوگوں کی بھارت میں ضرورت ہے کہ اگر آج ایک قدم آگے چلیں تو کل دس قدم اور پرسوں ۱۰۰ قدم آگے چلیں- تاکہ باہر کے ملک جو ہماری طرف دیکھتے ہیں- جو اس ملک میں گڑبڑ پیدا کرنا چاہتے ہیں وہ کامیاب نہ ہو سکیں-

پچھلی بار پارلیمنٹ میں کہا گیا تھا کہ سی- آئی- اے- کی بڑی چرچا ہے اور ششی بھوشن جی نے بھی اس کا ذکر کیا ہے- آخر اتنی گڑبڑی کس کی شہ پر ہورہی ہے- جب تک کہ کسی باہری ملک کا ہاتھ نہ ہو جس کو کہ اس ملک کی ترقی پسند نہ آئی ہو- جس طرح سے ۱۸۵۷ میں کسی کو گائے کے نام پر کسی کو سوور کے نام پر علیحدہ کردیا گیا تھا- اس طرح کی چیز آج بھی جاری ہے- تاکہ ان کے زبردست پلیٹے کی چھاپ ہماری اکنومک اور سوشل زندگی پر پڑتی ہے اور اس کے ہم غلام رہیں- اس لئے وقت ایسا آ گیا ہے کہ سبھدرا جی کا جو امینڈمنٹ ہے اس کو فوراً مان لینا چاہئیے- اور جو مارچ ۱۵۳ ہی پہلے پاس ہوا ہے- اس کو لاگو کرنے میں دیر نہ کی جائے- کوئی بھی ہو اس ملک میں جو اس طرح کا زہر کے لئے ایسی پابندی عائد کرنے کی بات کہی گئی ہے اگر ایسے لوگ منتخب ہوکر آئینگے- چاہے پارلیمنٹ میں- سٹیٹ اسمبلی میں- یا اسٹیٹ کونسلز میں تو آپ اندازہ لگا سکتے ہیں کہ اس وقت اس ملک کا کیا حشر ہوگا؟ اس ملک کی ترقی کا کیا حشر ہوگا؟ اور اس ملک کے لوگ کیسے زندہ رہیں گے اس لئے بہتر ہی ملا سب وقت میں شریمتی سبھدرا جوشی جی نے یہ امینڈمنٹ یہاں پر رکھا ہے- اور اس کو مانئے میں سرکار کو ایک منٹ کی بھی دیر نہیں کرنی چاہئیے - بلکہ فوراً مان لینا چاہئیے اور اس کے بعد فوراً اس پر عمل کرنا چاہئیے-

شریمتی سبھدرا جوشی جی کہہ رہی تھیں کہ وہ گونڈا تشریف لے گئیں تھیں- وہاں پر دھرم کے نام پر کتنے لوگ مارے گئے- آسام میں زبان کے نام پر کتنے لوگ مارے گئے- رانچی میں کتنے مسلمان مارے گئے- ان باتوں سے اس ملک کی ترقی کس طرح سے رکتی ہے- اس کا اندازہ آپ اس بات سے لگائیں کہ ایک مدت میں ۵۰ ٹن لوہا اس ملک میں نکلتا ہے- سٹیٹسٹکس بتلاتی ہے پھر کتنے دن ایچ- ای- سی- کا کارخانہ بند رہا اور کتنے مزدوروں کی روزی چھن گئی- اس لئے ایک سیکولر سٹیٹ میں ایسے لوگوں کی ضرورت نہیں ہے جن کا نظریہ یہ ہو کہ زبان کے نام پر لوگوں کو ماریں- مذہب کے نام پر مسلمانوں

[شری محمد جمیل الرحمان]

پھیلانا ہے- چاہے زبان کے نام پر چاہے علاقہ کے نام پر - چاہے ہندو مسلمان کے نام پر اس کو قانون کی ذد میں لینا چاہئیے تاکہ سیکولر ہندوستان کا جو نقشہ ہے اس میں ہمارے کانسٹیٹیوشن کے ماتحت ہر آدمی کو کھانے کمانے اور کام کرنے کی زادی برقرار رہ سکے اور اس ملک میں کہیں بھی دنگے فساد ہونے کی بجائے ہمیشہ امن اور چین رہے- اس لئے میں وزیر صاحب سے گزارش کرتا ہوں کہ یہ دونوں باتیں ہونی چاہئیں ۱۵۳ بی دفعہ آئی- پی- سی- کو فوراً لاگو کرنا چاہئیے- اور شکشن کے فورم میں چاہے علاقہ کے نام پر مذہب کے نام پر نسل کے نام پر زبان کے نام پر ذات کے نام پر یا فرقہ کے نام پر جتنے لوگ اسے ہیں ان پر بالکل قانونی پابندی عاید کر دینی چاہئیے- اور ساتھ ساتھ بیوولنٹ ریپریزنٹیشن ایکٹ میں امینڈمنٹ بل کی جو گزارش کی گئی ہے اس کو بھی فوراً مان لینا چاہئیے- کیونکہ پارلیمنٹ کو سپریمٹ آف بوڈی / بھی کہا جاتا ہے وہ ایسی جگہ ہے جہاں سے سارے دیش میں روشنی پہنچتی ہے- اس لئے یہ بھی ضروری ہے کہ اس امینڈمنٹ کو فوراً منظور کیا جانا چاہئیے- تاکہ روشنی پورے دیش میں جاکر پھیل سکے-]

श्री महा दीपक सिंह शाक्य (कानपुर) सभापति महोदय, श्रीमति सुभद्रा जोशी जी ने जो विधेयक यहां पर प्रस्तुत किया है वह बिलकुल ही निरर्थक और निराधार है। किसी भी हाउस मे जब इस प्रकार का कोई अमेन्डमेन्ट बिल आता है जिस मे राष्ट्र का हित हो तो वह कोई बुरी बात नही है लेकिन जब कोई ऐसा बिल सदन मे पेश किया जाए जिसके पीछे कोई दलगत भावनाए हो, जो प्रत्यक्ष रूप से दलगत भावनाओ से ओतप्रोत हो, जैसा कि अभी मैंने प्रस्तावक महोदया के भाषण मे स्पष्ट पाया है तो वह बिल पार्टीगत दृष्टि से या निजी दृष्टि से हितकर हो सकता है परन्तु सावजनिक हित को दृष्टि में रखते हुए लोकतन्त्र के लिए हितकर नही हो सकता है। मुझ से पूर्व बहुत से माननीय सदस्यो के अपने विचार यहा प्रस्तुत किए। भिन्न भिन्न प्रकार की दलगत भावनाओ से ओतप्रोत इन डाइरेक्टवे मे यहा पर छीटा कसी की गई। अभी आदरणीय शशी भूषण जी ने बहुत से विरोधी दलो के चाकीदारो के नाम गिनाए, मुझे खुशी है लेकिन दुख इस बात का है कि जिन्होने फर्जुसनय ड्यूम अग्रेज के पीछे चलने वाले शिकारी कुत्तो का जिक्र नही किया जो कानून की आड मे लोकतन्त्र का शिकार कर रहे है ··(व्यवधान) बस कुत्ते है ऐसा मान लिजिए, पकडन का सवाल नही है मैं एक बात आपस निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि यह बिल जिसमे इस बात का जिक्र किया गया है कि यदि भाषा विवाद को लेकर, सामप्रदायिकता जातिवाद, धर्मवाद को लेकर कोई ऐसा मनभेद जनता म उत्पन्न करता है जिससे हमारे राष्ट्र का अहित होता है तो यह बात अपनी जगह पर सही है कि उस बात का मानने से हम इन्कार करे और ऐसा होना भी चाहिए लेकिन कार्य बिना कारण कभी नही होता। क्या कभी आपने सोचा कि इसका कारण क्या है? इसका जन्मदाता कौन है और उसको दूर करने के लिए कौनसा आपके पास मापक यंत्र है जिसमे आप जान जाए और उसमे सुधार लाए। अच्छा होता आप कोई बिल ऐसा पेश करते जिससे भारत मे एक जाति होती, भारत का एक धर्म होता और भारत की अपनी एक भाषा होती। हम नही समझते

कि ऐसा बिल यहां पर लाने की कोई आवश्यकता थी। लेकिन वह नहीं हुआ।

जहा तक इस बात का सम्बन्ध है कि क्राइम कौन करता है, साम्प्रदायिकता कौन फैलाता है, यह कोई नयी बात नही है। हाउस मे हमेशा इस पर विचार होता रहा है, इस पर वक्तव्य आते रहे है और हमेशा हमने इस बात की माग की कि सब से पहले आपको यह निश्चय करना होगा साम्प्रदायिकता नाम का विषय क्या है।

किसी पार्टी विशेष को साम्प्रदायि कह देना, किसी सगठन को सम्प्रदायी कह देना यह नीति की बात नही है। आप को समझना होगा कि जिस साम्प्रदायिकता के पीछे आप जा रहे है वह क्या चीज है। यदि नही समझेंगे तो आप उसका इलाज नही कर सकते। कोई तरीका नही निकाल सकते जससे आप मुक्ति पा सके।

माननीया सुभद्रा जोशी ने गोडा का उदाहरण पेश किया था कि जब वह गोडा मे गयी तो आर० एस० एस० के लोगो ने झगडा करा दिया झगडा कभी साम्प्रदायिक नही होता, कोई सगठन नही कराता। झगडा हमेशा व्यक्तिगत हुआ करता है और वह झगडा करने वाला किसी भी पार्टी या धर्म का हो सकता है। और कही का भी निवासी हो सकता है। इसलिए आपने गोडा मे जाकर आर० एस० एस० के व्यक्तियो का ही सवक्षण किया, लेकिन यू०पी० मे सहावर जिला एटा म भी आपने देखा है? कि वहा क्या हुआ है जहा पर हरिजनो पर रूलिंग पार्टी के प्रतिनिधि के परिवार का तरफ से इतने अत्याचार किए गए कि उन्होने एक महीने तक डी० एम० के यहा भूख हडताल की। वह कान थे याद उसका भी वह जिक्र करती तो मुझे खुशी होती।

मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि क्राइम करने वाला व्यक्ति किसी भी सम्प्रदाय संगठन या पार्टी या किसी जाति और धर्म से सम्बन्धित हो सकता है,। लेकिन यह नही हो सकता कि वह रूलिंग पार्टी या एक व्यक्ति था इसलिए सारी रूलिंग पार्टी ही ऐसी सी है। यह नही कहा जा सकता कि आर० एस० एस०. के किसी गदे आदमी ने कोई गलत काम किया है तो आर० एस० एस० या जनसघ उसके लिए जिम्मेदार है। यह कदापि नही हो सकता। आर० एस० एस० या जनसघ पर हमेशा ब्लेम लगाया जाता है कि वह हिन्दू मुसलमान मे भेदभाव पैदा करते है। मै अर्ज करना चाहूगा कि जब पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान का हम विरोध करते है तो कहा जाता है कि हम मुसलमानो का विरोध करते है, लेकिन जब बगला देश की मान्यता के लिए सत्याग्रह करते है तो आप हमको क्या सज्ञा देंगे? मुआफिकत की देंगे या नफरत की देंगे इस लिए किसी व्यक्ति विशेष के कार्य को लेकर किसी को बदनाम किया जाए यह उचित बात नही है।

कहा गया है कि राजनीतिक सत्ता को हथियाने के लिए कुछ दल ऐसे क्राइम किया करते है। यहा सभी सदस्य चुन कर आये हैं ये उनसे पूछना चाहता हू कि क्या आज वोट डडे के आधार पर लिए जा सकते है? हरगिज नही। आज वोट मिलता है सहृदयता से। इस लिए इस प्रकार का मनोवृत्ति इस बिल के पीछे लाई गयी है वह सर्वथा निराधार है।

एक बात और कहना चाहता हू कि देश की भाषा धर्म, जाति इन पे कोई भी देश का नागरिक नही बन सकता है। वह किसी ना किसी जाति, भाषा, और धर्म का मानने वाला होगा। यह तो हमारा सविधान कहता है कि इनको स्वतन्त्रता होनी चाहिए। मेरा विचार से इस बिल का लाने का मतलब यह है कि इस स्वतत्रता पर भी रोक लगायी जाए। लेकिन इस प्रकार के प्रावधान दड सहिता मे बहुत से है जिस के द्वारा इनके ही प्रतिबन्ध लगा हुआ है कि किसी व्यक्ति का यदि नैतिक पतन हो जाता है। तो वह चुनाव लडने के लिए हमेशा के

लिए अयोग्य माना जाता है। तो जब इस प्रकार की तमाम धाराएं हों, अधिनियम हों फिर ऐसे बिलों को लाने की क्या आवश्यकता है? इस लिए जो बिल माननीय सदस्या ने पेश किया है यह सार्वजनिक दृष्टि से ससहायक नहीं है यह बिल उनकी निजी भावनाओं को प्रदर्शित करता है कि इस बिल के पीछे उन की क्या भावनाएं हैं। इसलिए यह बिल दूसरे दलों पर कुठाराघात करने की दृष्टि से ही यहां सदन में लाया गया है, और इसका कोई मतलब नहीं है,। अतः यह बिल निरर्थक और निराधार है इस लिए बिल का घोर विरोध करता हूं।

SHRI C. H. MOHAMED KOYA (Mahajeri): Mr. Chairman, I do not find anything seriously objectionable in the Bill moved by Shrimati Subhadra Joshi. In the statement of objects and reasons to the Bill and in her speech, the Mover made very clear the purpose behind it, but some of the speakers who supported the Bill have in their anxiety transgressed the limit and made unnecessary attacks on certain parties including the Muslim League.

Shri Reddy who comes from Andhra was attacking the Muslim League, forgetting the fact that he comes from a State where fissiparous tendencies are at their height, though at least the Muslim League is innocent in that respect. His own partymen are leaving the party and quarrelling among themselves as integrationists and separatists. The separatists are working in Hyderabad and some of them are integrationists in Delhi, though all of them claim to be secular in their approach and Shri Reddy throws the blame on the Muslim League.

In this country even some secular parties while contesting elections have quarrelled among themselves, as between Reddys and Khammas, between Lingayats and Okkaligas, between Jats and Rajputs. But they have got a secular cloak to hide all these things. They accuse the other parties not knowing that the boot is on the other leg.

The aims and objects of the Mover are limited as the Mover has stated in the Bill, but some speakers went to the extent of even suggesting banning of parties whose membership is confined only to certain communities, national parties of minority communities.

You must judge a party not by its name but by its actions. I want to avoid controversy but when people accuse the Muslim League, I would like to state that we, the Muslim League party, have supported all the progressive measures of Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government. This was so even when the Indira Gandhi Government had not the overwhelming majority it has today. Even though we had no alliance with that Congress, we still supported them in the election of President Giri. We supported Banks nationalisation. We supported the Privy Purses Abolition Bill. But now we are accused of being communal when this charge is applicable to some of the secular parties.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: So you support foodgrains take over?

SHRI C. H. MOHAMED KOYA: Yes. In principle. We have only said that you should have the necessary arrangements to enforce it. Otherwise, as in the coal nationalisation measure after which coal prices went up, the same fate will overtake this measure in regard to the prices of foodgrains and this will defeat the very purpose of the measure. We are prepared to accept this. We only say that the officers cannot do this. There must be proper arrangements for implementing it. That is the only difference.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly speak to the Bill.

SHRI C. H. MOHAMED KOYA: Shri Reddy has given us an advice to change our name. What is the harm

in a name? There is the Jan Sangh. Its name is good. We are a national party. It is not the name that matters, it is the party's activity that counts. Shakespeare has said After all, what is there in a name? A rose by any other name will smell as sweet. Therefore, we need not take the trouble of changing the name. What is important is the activity What is there in a name? For instance, in a country like Italy, the Christian Democratic Party is ruling, and there is no earthquake because of that What about Malaysia? Three communal parties have been there the United Malaysian National Organisation, i.e, the UMHO, then the MCA—the Malaysian Chinese Association and the MIC —the Malaysian Indian Congress An alliance of these three parties was led by Tunku Abdur Rahman formerly and now by Tun Adbul Razak And we must all remember with gratitude that Malaysia was among the first to come forward and support us in the Indo-Pakistan war Therefore, this change of name has nothing to do with the actual practice The activity is important If you name an ugly girl as *Sundari Bai*, it does not make a difference So, the name is not the main thing It is the activity of the Muslim League that is important

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I think that the nature of a party cannot be described by any name that it may have or by the cloak that it wears It must be judged by the activities I support Shrimati Subhadra Joshi's Bill in its objective, but my only fear is that it may be misused Earlier in the day, there was another Bill under discussion during the course of which it was mentioned that some people were sent to the gallows by mistake. I do not know whether people will be sent to the "gallows" on the ground of communalism by mistake and they will not be allowed to come here. It is not enough that you call a party as a secular party and then quarrel ever separation or non-separation. Therefore, if the provisions in the Indian Penal Code are not enough, or if the Constitutional provisions are not enough, I do not grudge Shrimati Subhadra Joshi's efforts to amend the Representation of the People Act through this Bill.

But I do not want to go on record without challenging Shri Reddy when he attacked the Muslim League and threw the blame on them, and made such an argument, especially coming from Andhra Pradesh which is now the hotbed of fissiparous tendencies shown by the so-called secular parties.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) मैं नहीं समझता हूं कि किसी को भी इस बिल का विरोध करना चाहिए । रिप्रिजेंटेशन आफ पीपल्स एक्ट मे 153 (ए) पहले से है और (बी) और जोड़ने की यहां इस बिल मे बात कही गई है । मंत्री जी खड़े हो कर मैं जानता हूं कि आप कहेंगे कि इसको रख देना चाहिए । लेकिन मैं कहता हूं कि न इनका और न उनको गर्म होना चाहिए । सब को अपने दिलो को टटोलना चाहिए । संकीर्णता पाप है साम्प्रदायिकता महापाप है । साम्प्रदायिकता का हम नाम लेना नहीं चाहते है । जो धर्म का होता है वह धर्मों का नहीं होता और जो धर्मों का होता है वह धर्म का नहीं होता है । न हमारे लिए कोई हिन्दू है और न मुसलमान, हमारे लिए सब भारतीय है । संविधान के प्रति जो वफादार नहीं हैं उनको हम बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकते है । जो चीन की वकालत करता है तो उनका क्या किया जाए यह भी सोचने वाली बात है । पुरी के शंकराचार्य जिस तरह के विघटनकारी कार्य कर रहे है, उनको आप इस तरह के बन्धन के दायरे मे लाइये । वह क्या कहते है, देखिये

"The Scheduled Castes held a noisy demonstration against the Shankaracharya of Puri during a public debate at which the Hindu Religious Chief defended his views that inequality was the essence of Nature."

जब हम इंसान इंसान मे भेद खत्म करना चाहते हैं, इसकी दीवालों को तोड़ना

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

चाहते हैं, नए समाज में इंसान इंसान में न आर्थिक भेद रखना चाहते है और न ही धर्म की दीवार रखना चाहते है और साम्प्रदायिकता की दीवार को भी तोडना चाहते हैं और जो इसके विरोध मे जा कर बात करता है, उनके खिलाफ आप एक्शन ले । सवाल एक ही है । जो हिन्दुस्तान का रहने वाला है जो हिन्दुस्तान के सविधान के प्रति वफादार है और उसके अनुसार चलता है, उनको काम करने की पूरी छट रहनी चाहिये । सिखो के अखाडे लगते है। उनमे वे तलवारे चलाते है, छुरिया चलाते है, उससे कुछ फर्क नही पडता है । छुरियो के घाव नही होते, घाव अन्दर के होते है । छुरी या लाठी कोई घाव नही करती है, इसके घाव इतन गहरे नही होते है लेकिन जो इमान इमान को अलग करते है वे ऐसे घाव है जो कभी भर नही सकते है । हमारा देश कवियो का देश रहा है, रहीम रसखान, जायसी का देश रहा है, यहा की सस्कृति हमे आपस मे घृणा करना नही सिखाती, इस देश मे विभिन्नता मे एकता है फूलो का चन चुन कर माला गयी गई है अत हमारा फर्ज है कि उस माला के फूलो को हम बिखरने न दे और उसकी खूबसूरती को नष्ट न होने दे । हम सब अपन मन टटोले । जाति, धर्म आदि के नाम पर प्रचार करने वाले 17वी और 18वी सदी के लाग है। उनको इस जमाने मे रहने का अधिकार भी नही होना चाहिये । यह नया जमाना है, नई रोशनी है । 18वी सदी के तिलकधारी चल नही सकते है । हम समझते है कि आदमी का मन साफ होना चाहिये । सारे जहा से अच्छा हिन्दुस्ता हमारा, इसको हम न भूले । किसी पर हम छीटाकशी न करे । हम पहले तोले और फिर बोले प्रेम से बोले । फिजूल की नुक्ताचीनी हम न करें । इससे कुछ नही मिलता है । जब कोई इंसान इंसान में भेद करता है तो इसको देख कर दुख होता है, फिर चाहे पुरी के शंकराचार्य हो या कोई और विद्वान हो या अर्थ शास्त्री हो या धर्म का ज्ञाता हो । हमने बहुत सोच समझ कर सविधान को बनाया था । हमारा देश एक है और हमको इसको ऊपर उठाना है । इस प्रकार के जो भेद करते हैं, उनको सजा दी जाए । सविधान की बातों को जानते हुए जो इस प्रकार की बातें करते है, बिना मतलब के भेद पैदा करते है, जाति भेद पैदा करते हैं, उनको बरदाश्त नही किया जा सकता है ।

मै एक ही बात मत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हू वह बताए कि क्या कभी 153ए का इटरप्रेटेशन हाई कोर्ट की जजमेट मे हुआ है और क्या किसी का कनविक्शन हुआ है । हमने एक भी केस अभी तक इस तरह का नही देखा है । जल्दी जल्दी कदम उठाने के बजाय हम सोचे कि जो एक्ट बना हुआ है उसके किसी सैक्शन के अन्दर किसी को सजा हुई है ? मै यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि जब से रिप्रिजेंटेशन आफ पीपल्ज एक्ट बना है तब से समाज मे नफरत फैलाने वालो की तादाद बढी है या कम हुई है ? एक बडा आदर्शवादी कदम आप उठाए मुझे कोई एतराज नही है । लेकिन अभी तक उसका इटरप्रेटेशन मालूम नही हुआ है । मै चाहता हू कि मत्री जी बयान दत वक्त बताए कि 153ए के अन्तर्गत क्या हमने किसी को सजा दिलाई है । चनाव म सब पार्टिया उतरती है, सब जनता का तकलीफे बढ़ी है और इनको हल करना चाहिये, इसकी दुहाई देती है । अब जो इनके मन के अन्दर की बात है, इसको वे जाने । बाहर और अन्दर की बारीकियो को हमे समझना होगा और उन पार्टियो को खत्म करना होगा जो देश में विष घोलती हैं, जहर

फैलाती हैं, इसान का इंसान से अलग करती हैं, खाई पैदा करती हैं उन में। उन लोगों तथा पार्टियो को काम हमे नहीं करने देना चाहिए।

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीति राज सिंह चौधरी) : सभापति महोदय, इस विधेयक का उद्देश्य बहुत सीमित है। इस के जरिये यह माग की गई है कि लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 8(1) मे "दफा 153ए" के बाद "दफा 153बी" जोड दिया जाये। बहस के दौरान माननीय सदस्यो ने इस विधेयक के उद्देश्य को छोड कर उस के बाहर जा कर, बहुत सी बाते कही है। उन बातो का मै यहा कोई उत्तर नही देना चाहता हू, क्योकि उन का इस बिल से कोई सम्बन्ध नही है ?

जहा तक धारा 153बी का सम्बन्ध है, वह क्रिमिनल ला (एमेडमेट) बिल के जरिये इस सदन ने स्वीकार कर ली है और 14-6-72 से इडियन पीनल कोड मे शामिल हो गई है। उस के अनुसार साम्प्रदायिक और अन्य फूट डालने वाले तत्वों द्वारा आयोजित ड्रिल, व्यायाम और वैसे ही क्रिया-कलाप को विधि के अधीन दडनीय बना दिया गया है। इस बिल का उद्देश्य ये है कि जिन व्यक्तियो को धारा 153बी के अधीन सजा दी जाये, उन्हे लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 8 के अन्तर्गत छ साल के लिए चुनाव लडने के लिए अयोग्य करार दे दिया जाये।

माननीय सदस्यो को याद होगा कि 22 जून, 1971 को इस सदन ने एक प्रस्ताव पास कर के लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम में संशोधन के लिए एक ज्वाइट कमेटी बनाई थी। उस ज्वाइंट कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट इस सदन और राज्य सभा के सामने प्रस्तुत कर दी हैं। उन रिपोर्टों के पहले भाग में ड्राफ्ट बिल दिया गया है, जिस को ज्वाइट कमेटी ने 6 जनवरी, 1972 को स्वीकार किया था और वह 18 जनवरी, 1972 को इस सदन में प्रस्तुत हुआ था।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, दफा 153बी 14-6-72 से इंडियन पीनल कोड का अंग बन गई। इसलिए ज्वायट कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी, उसमे दफा 153बी के बारे मे कुछ नही कहा गया था क्योंकि उस समय दफा 153बी का अस्तित्व नही था। चूकि अब दफा 153बी इडियन पीनल कोड मे शामिल हो गई है इसलिए जायट कमेटी के ड्राफ्ट बिल के आधार पर शासन बहुत जल्दी एक बिल प्रस्तुत करने वाला है। उस से क्लाज 17 मे दफा 153ए के बाद दफा 153बी जोडने का निश्चय कर लिया गया है।

शासन की ओर से बिल सदन के सामने आयेगा, उस मे श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी के बिल मे की गई माग को स्वीकार कर लिया गया है। इस लिए मै उन से प्रार्थना करूगा कि चूकि उन का उद्देश्य शासन द्वारा लाये जाने वाले बिल से पूरा हो जायेगा, इसलिए वह अपने इस बिल को वापिस ले ले। मै श्री डागा से भी निवेदन करूंगा कि वे भी अपने प्रस्ताव को वापिस ले ले।

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी : सभापति महोदय, मत्री महोदय के उत्तर के बाद मै कुछ और कहना चाहती हूं। जिन सदस्यो ने इस बिल का समर्थन किया है, मै उन सब को धन्यवाद देना चाहती हूं। कुछ सदस्यों ने यह संशय प्रकट किया है कि

(श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी)

इस बिल को पास कराने से आयोजीशन को दबाने का प्रयत्न होगा । अगर कानून पर अमल करने वाले सही नहीं हैं, यह कानून की बात नहीं है, बल्कि सरकार की बात हो जाती है लेकिन इस का मतलब यह नहीं है कि कानून बनाये ही न जाये ।

मंत्री महोदय ने यह आश्वासन दिया है कि वह जो बिल ला रहे हैं, उस में मेरा यह संशोधन शामिल है । इस लिए मैं उन को बहुत धन्यवाद देती हूं । जैसे उन्होंने आदेश दिया है मैं हाउस से अपना बिल वापिस लेने की इजाजत चाहती हूं ।

Mr CHAIRMAN Now there is an amendment by Mr M C Daga Do you want to withdraw it?

SHRI M C DAGA Sir, I want the permission of the House to withdraw it

Amendment No 1 was by leave, withdrawn

Mr CHAIRMAN Now, the question is

"That leave be granted to Shrimati Subhadra Joshi to withdraw her bill"

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI SUBHADRA JOSHI Sir I withdraw the Bill

17 15 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(*Amendment of Seventh Schedule*) by Shri Arjun Sethi

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak) Sir, I beg to move

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration"

It needs hardly to be emphasised that the formative period in the life of a child when he is to be imparted primary and secondary education is a very important period. But it is regretable that education in both these stages being in the sphere of States who do not have sufficient funds is most neglected The result is that the children are not even half-educated when they came out of the secondary stage of education. While emphasising the role of education in the national life of India the Education-Commission in 1964 remarked

> The destiny of India is now shaped in her class rooms In a world based on science and technology it is education that determines the level of prosperity, welfare and security of the people The quality and number of persons coming out of our schools and colleges still depend our success in the great enterprise of national reconstruction whose principal objective is to raise the standard of living of our people"

The Education Commission further recommended

> "The magnitude gravity and urgency have increased immensely and it has acquired a new meaning and importance since the attainment of independence and the adoption of the policy and techniques of planned development of the national economy If the pace of national development is to be accelerated, there is need for well-defined bold and imaginative educational policy and for determined and vigorous action to vitalise, improve and expand education"

The size and complexity of the problem has been further accentuated with the rapid increase in the population of the country commensurate with the increase in the number of enrolments and with the phenomenal growth of educational institutions itself

17 16 hrs

[SHRI K. N TIWARY in the Chair]

Thereby, to solve the pproblem, the Education Commission recommended

"The size and complexity argue the need for rapid action in evolving an appropriate educational policy, given this, the numbers involved constitute a rich promise for education's contribution to national development'

Even more important is the role of education in achieving social and national integration The people of India profess a number of different religions, and the picture becomes even more complicated because of caste, an undemocratic institution which is still powerful and which strangely enough, seems to have extended its sphere of influence under the very democratic processes of Constitution itself The present system of education is not routed in the traditions of the people The educated persons tend to be alienated from their own culture The growth of local regional linguistic and state loyalties tend to make the people forget 'India' The old values, which held society together, have been disappearing and as there is no effective programme to replace them by a new sense of social responsibility, innumerable signals of social disorganisation are evident everywhere and are continually on the increase

These includes strikes, increasing lawlessness and disregard for public property, corruption in public life and commual tensions and troubles

In spite of all odds, Indian democracy has given a fairly good account up to the present time But it will not be permanently viable unless its foundations are deep-rooted by the creation of an educated and enlightened electorate which is dedicated to democracy, not only as a form of government but as a way of life

While recommending the educational instrument of change, the Education Commission in its report mentioned

"If this change on a grand scale is to be achieved without violent revolution, there is one instrument and one instrument only that can be used, education Other agencies may help and can indeed sometimes have a more apparent impact But the national system of education is the only instrument that can reach all the people It is not, however a magic wand to wave wishes into existence It is a difficult instrument whose effect requires strength of will, dedicated work and sacrifice But it is sure and tried instrument which has served other countries well in their struggle for development Similar way it can, given the will and the skill, do so for India"

As is well known, the existing system of education is largely unrelated to life and there is a wide gulf between its content and purposes and concern for national development It is high time for us today to do away with the constitnonal obstacles that stand on the way of national policy on education

On a previous occasion, intervening in a debate on a resolution on National Policy on Education in Parliament, the then Education Minister, remarked in anguish and sorrow, while referring to the difficulties of having a national policy in education

'We have administrative difficulties Education *is not a concurrent* subject"

He added

"I think it is tragic that when our constitution-makers wrote our Constitution, they did not think of the importance of education for national intergration They followed the British pattern The British were

[Shri Arjun Sethi]

not interested in education as a vehicle for national integration, as we were. That is why they decentralised education. They gave it the lowest priority. Education is important both for national integration and for investment in human beings."

If we want to achieve our political, social and economic goals, we can only do so through education and, therefore, in order that education can help us to achieve these goals, education must be national in character. As I mentioned earlier, our eminent Education Minister referred to the constitutional position. Unless we change that constitutional position, we cannot achieve our goal

We have seen how some of the States behave in the matter of education. Yet, because education is in the State List, the Central Government have no power to direct the States to follow the educational policy formulated by the Centre. The hon. members may have noticed how miserably, on the last occasion; our eminent Education Minister, Prof. Nurul Hasan, said that we have nothing to do with education as such because it is one of the States we can only request them, cannot interfere with the rights of the States; we can only request them; we can only give guidance or guidelines to them. So unless we do away with this Constitutional hurdle we cannot solve the problem. Therefore; I request the House, all the hon. member; Shri S. C. Samanta who clearly can achieve our goal-national growth.

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA: (Uluberia): The Mover of this Bill has got the idea of giving free primary education for our children. Therefore he suggests that education should be brought from the State subject to the Central subject. That was once the effort of our respected member; Shri S. C. Samanta who clearly stated that education should be brought from State to Central Subject....

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर । माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं कि इसे सेंट्रल सबजेक्ट बनाया जाय । तो एक बिल इस के ऊपर आलरेडी आ चुका है जो पब्लिक ओपिनियन एलिसिट करने के लिए सर्कुलेट किया गया है । तो यह दूसरा बिला उसी तरह का कैसे यहां चल सकता है?

..... (व्यवधान) ....

अमेंडमेंट का सवाल कहां आता है । इस पर तो आलरेडी एक बिल फार एलिसिटिंग ओपिनियन सर्कुलेट हो चुका है । तो यह दूसरा उसी विषय पर कि इसे सेंट्रल सबजेक्ट बनाया जाय कैसे यहां चल सकता है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That has been examined. They are different. The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA What I think is that education must be helped. The Centre must help the States, so that they can give free primary education to all. We must consider that, in India, we have a federal Constitution. We must give some rights to States. The States must have some rights.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN (South Delhi): In China, they have centralised education.

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA: That may be in China. Here we have got various langauges. We cannot compare this with China. We must see that the States are given the autonomy in their sphere. Otherwise, the Indian integrity will be disturbed. From this angle, I suggest that the subject should not be taken over by the Centre, but the Centre must see to it that important things like education are fulfilled. If money is required, the Centre must give the total help for the development of education. ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue on the next occasion when the subject comes up.

17.30 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

PROPOSAL TO DECLARE WHOLE OF RAJASTHAN AS FAMINE AFFECTED

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up the Half-an-hour discussion by Mr. M. C. Daga.

Mr. Daga.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली): सभापति महोदय, राजस्थान की जो चिन्ताजनक तस्वीर है, वह मैं माननीय शिण्डे साहब के लिये उन के ही शब्दो में याद दिलाते हुए कहना चाहता हू । उन्होंने कहा था —

"The people of all the States are our brothers and sisters and we do not discriminate between State and State."

दूसरी बात आप ने यह कही थी —

"We are constantly watching the situation and keeping ourselves in close touch with the State Government."

आप के जो ये आश्वासन भरे हुए और सच्चे दिल से निकले हुए वाक्य है, यदि उनको याद दिलाते हुए राजस्थान की 1 करोड़ 49 लाख जनता की याद दिलाना चाहता हूं, जो अकाल से प्रभावित है और जिस को प्रदेश की माली हालत इतनी खराब हो गई है कि जिस पर आज 824 करोड़ रुपये का कर्जा है , यानी हर राजस्थानी पर आज 47 रूपये 80 पैसे का कर्जा है ।...

श्री शशी भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली): केन्द्र का है या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय है ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा: केन्द्र का है और 824 करोड़ रूपये का कर्जा है । जिस की आर्थिक हालत बिगड़ चुकी है और चेयरमैन साहब, केन्द्र सरकार ने यह बैन भी लगा दिया है कि हम 10 करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा रिजर्व बैंक से ओवर-ड्राफ्ट भी नहीं ले सकते । इस लिये आज हम आप की सेवा में, आप के दिल में हमारे लिये जो हमदर्दी है, उस को ध्यान में रख कर आये हैं ।

शिण्डे साहब, अगर आप को समय मिल जाय तो अपनी पहली, दूसरी और तीसरी स्टडी टीमों के अलावा , आप खुद वहां के कोने कोने में जा कर वहां के गरीबों की हालत को देखें, सभापति जी, आप खुद भी वहां चलें तो आप को मालूम हो जायगा कि आज वहां पर क्या हालत है । हम इस बात को जलन से नहीं कहते कि महाराष्ट्र को 70 करोड़ रुपया मिल गया , हमें उससे कोई तकलीफ़ नहीं है, राजस्थान को सिर्फ सात करोड़ रुपया ही मिला , यह भी तकलीफ़ नहीं है, आप के यहां आज 30 लाख आदमी काम करते हैं, हमें उससे कोई नाराजगी नहीं है, चूंकि यह नैशनल कलैमिटी है, यह राष्ट्रीयता का प्रश्न है, यह मानवता का प्रश्न है, इस लिये अगर महाराष्ट्र को 70 करोड़ रुपये मिले, तो मैं यही कहूगा कि आप ने बड़ा भारी हिम्मत का कदम उठाया है, आप उसके लिये बधाई के पात्र हैं, पचास करोड़ रुपया आप को बैंक से मिल जायगा, ढाई अरब का आप का टारगेट है, लेकिन हमारे राजस्थान में क्या होगा ? आप के लिये राजस्थान और महाराष्ट्र दोनों बराबर है । आप ने वहां 70 करोड़ रुपया दिया, यहां सात करोड़ ही दिया, वहा तीस लाख आदमी काम करते है यहां सिर्फ 5 लाख आदमी काम करते हैं, तो आप बतलाये कि राजस्तान के लोग कब तक इस तरह से जिन्दगी बितायेंगे, कब तक ऐसे चलेगा ।

हम लोग आज बड़ी तकलीफ और कठिनाइयों में हैं । आर्थिक हालत खराब है, बरसात नहीं है, आकाश से बादल नहीं बरसे है, उनकी मेहरबानी नही हुई है, लेकिन आप भी नहीं बरस रहे हैं—कैसे काम

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

चलेगा ? सब से बड़ी बात तो यह है कि हम को काम ही देते हैं। अनाज को ले लीजिये— आप ने हम को क्या दिया है ? यदि आप 8 किलोग्राम आदमी को और 4 किलोग्राम बच्चे को देना चाहते हैं तो राजस्थान के लिये जिस की जनसंख्या 2 करोड 57 लाख है उसको 87 हजार 800 टन अनाज चाहिये, जिस में शहरी जनता के लिये हम को 30 हजार 832 टन अनाज चाहिये यानी हम को पूरा अनाज एक महीने के लिये 1 लाख 18 हजार 432 टन चाहिये। लेकिन आप ने हमें क्या दिया है ? मैं आप के सामने आकडे रखना चाहता हू— जिससे आप को मालूम हो सके कि हम क्या मांग रहे है और आप क्या हमें द रहे है। राजस्थान मे एफ०सी० आई० का अनाज पड़ा था, उस को भी आपने महाराष्ट्र भेज दिया, जिस का नतीजा यह हुआ है कि आज दो किलो अनाज भी गावो को नही मिलता है। कहा गया कि कार्डन प्रेन मिल जायगा, वह भी उपलब्ध नही है। मैं आप का बतलाना चाहता हू कि मार्च, 1973 मे हमको 84 हजार टन अनाज की आवश्यकता है, लेकिन आपने हमको उस का आधा अनाज भी नही दिया फरवरी के कोटे को देख लीजिये जो कुछ हमारे यहा था वह तो आपने बाहर भेज दिया 1-10-72 को हमारे यहा 2 लाख 25 हजार 738 टन अनाज था 15—1—73 को घट कर 1 लाख 65 हजार टन रह गया 31—1—73 को घट कर 1 लाख 44 हजार टन रह गया सारा राजस्थान अनाज के लिये तडप रहा है हम अपना कोटा मांगते हैं लेकिन आप दे नही सकते, दूसरे प्रान्तो को भेज रहे है— किस तरह से ऐसा चलेगा। हम को आप क्या देना चाहते है

पानी के वास्ते आपको व्यवस्था नही हो सकी है। हम ने 100 ट्रक्टर्स मागे थे और कहा था कि डिफेन्स डिपार्टमेन्ट से उधार दिला दिला दीजिये ताकि हम लोगो को पानी पहुचा सकें —यह व्यवस्था भी आप ने नहीं की। मैं तुलना की दृष्टि से नही कह रहा हू —महाराष्ट्र मे अकाल है, यह ठीक है, आप वहा के लिये जो काम कर रहे हैं, वह भी ठीक हैं, लेकिन मैं आप की सुविधा की दृष्टि से कुछ आकडे रखना चाहत हू—महाराष्ट्र मे जिस प्रकार बूढ़ो, अन्धो और गरीबो का, लगभग 40 हजार को काम दे रहे हैं, राजस्थान मे केवल पाच हजार लोगो को वह वैसा दिया जा रहा है। महाराष्ट्र के लिये आप ने इन एडीशन 10 करोड रुपया शार्ट टर्म लोन के रूप मे मन्जूर किया है जो एग्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स को लोन की शक्ल मे दिया जायगा, 24 करोड रुपया आपने एमर्जेन्सी प्रोडक्शन प्रोग्राम के अन्तर्गत दिया है, जब कि राजस्थान को केवल 3 करोड रुपया दिया है। आप किसी भी आकडे का ले लीजिये—तकावी लोन के लिये आपने पैसा दिया है।

सभापति महोदय, राजस्थान बहुत पिछडा हुआ है, आर्थिक दृष्टि से पिछडा हुआ है। बम्बई के लोगो ने भी पैसा इकट्ठा किया है, वे लोग इस काम मे अलग से मदद कर रहे हैं, आप ने जो पहली स्टडी टीम राजस्थान मे भेजी, वह जुलाई 1972 मे गई आप ने 2 करोड 45 लाख रुपया दिया। दूसरी टीम गई, उसमे 4 करोड 81 लाख रुपया दिया, तीसरी स्टडी टीम का आज तक पता नही है। मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हू कि क्या स्टडी टीमो के भरोसे रह कर राजस्थान को भूखा मारना चाहते है। हम राजस्थान मे लोगो से जाकर क्या कहे ? हम राजस्थान के एम० पी० लोगो से जा कर यही कहते है—श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाधी की सारकार मे शिन्डे साहब और चव्हाण साहब बठे हुए है, राजस्थान का कोई भी आदमी भूख मे मरने नही दिया जायगा।

अब राजस्थान का कोई आदमी भूख से मरने नही दिया जायेगा। लेकिन वास्तविकता तब जमीन पर आती है जब हम लोग घेराव मे फंसते हैं। तब हम लोगो को क्या उत्तर दें? हमने कहा था कि आप

हमने कहा था स्टडी टीम को कि 15 परसेन्ट मैटीरियल और काम्पोनेन्टस मे सडक कैसे बन सकती है, कम से कम 35 परसेन्ट या 45 परसेन्ट देंगे तभी सडक बन सकती है। लेकिन कहते हैं कि नही, हम तो 15 परसेन्ट ही देंगे मैटीरियल के लिए। तो फिर सडक किस प्रकार से बन सकती है ? अगर हम ऐसी सडक बनायेंगे तो फिर आप कहेंगे कि राजस्थान ने पैसा बर्बाद कर दिया। आपकी स्टडी टीम चाहती क्या है? क्या कभी आपने स्टडी टीम मे एम0 पीज को भी बुलाया है ? क्या कभी आप हमारे साथ भी घूमें है। शिन्दे साहब, आप मेहरबानी करके एम० पीज के साथ एक दफा टूर कीजिए। अमृत नाहाटा जी यहा पर हैं, मैं नही कहता कि महाराष्ट्र मे चार रेलगाडिया न चले, भगवान करे वहा पर 11 और चले लेकिन अहमदाबाद की लाइन आप ब्राडगेज कर दीजिए। दिल्ली से कोटा की लाइन कर दीजिए। हमने चार सजेस्चन्स दिये है लेकिन सब बेकार है। (व्यवधान) अजमेर मे कोटा कर दीजिए कहीं न कही तो करिए। राज बहादुर जी है, हमने नेशनल हाई वे के लिए कहा लेकिन रत्नागिरि से नेशनल हाई वे शुरू कर दिया। हमने कहा नेशनल हाई वे बयावर से लेकर ऊदयपुर का हिस्सा दे दीजिए। शिशनगड के पास वाई पास दे दीजिए। भीलवाडा के पास दे दीजिए नेशनल हाई वे, लेकिन न सडकें बनती हैं और न कुछ और होता है। सबसे दुख की बात यह है कि मजदूरो को दो तीन रुपए भी नही मिलते हैं। जिन लोगो ने कभी जिन्दगी भर मिट्टी खोदी नही वह मजदूरी करने पर मजबूर हैं और उनसे कहते है कि इतना काम करना पडेगा तब इतना पैसा मिलेगा। उनको 70 या 80 पैसे मिलते है। उनसे कहा जाता है कि तुमने इतना ही काम किया है। जिन्होने जिन्दगी भर जमीन नही खोदी उनको पी डब्लू डी के मापदण्ड बताते हैं। एक तरफ न अनाज का वितरण है और न फेयर प्राइस शाप्स हैं। महाराष्ट्र में 23 हजार हैं तो हमारे यहा सिर्फ 4600। कहते हैं क्या करे धान ही नही है। पानी की व्यवस्था भी नही है। न रेलगाड़ी की लाइन ठीक होती है, न पक्की सडक की व्यवस्था है और न इरीगेशन के लिए पैसा है। सभापति जी, मैं निवेदन करूगा कि आप भी शिन्दे साहब पर अपना असर डालकर राजस्थान की यात्रा का प्रबन्ध करायें। अप्रैल मई के महीने मे लोग भूख से तड़पेंगे और प्यास से मरेंगे और शिन्दे साहब और चव्हाण साहब को याद करेंगे। राजस्थान की स्टडी टीम कब रिपोर्ट देगी ? हम लोग भी स्टडी करने वाले है क्योकि हम घर घर जाते हैं इसलिए आप हम पर विश्वास करें। आपकी मीठी आवाज और आप की आश्वासन भरी बाते सतोष नही दे सकती है। सतोष देने के लिए खजाने से पैसा देना चाहिए और आप काम को खुद जाकर देखें वरना कही राजस्थान के दो करोड 40 लाख लोग यह न कहे कि गवर्नमेंट उनके प्रति सतर्क नही थी।

एक बात और कहना चाहता हू कि जोधपुर का जो इलाका है वहा पर घास ही नही है। काम बहुत कम है। वहा के लोग बहुत परेशानी मे आ गए है और दूसरी तरफ एम0 पीज की बदनामी अखबारो मे हो रही है। इसलिए सभी जगह पर काम की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

श्री बशेश्वर नाथ भार्गव (झगडेर) सभापति महोदय, राजस्थान का भयकर अकाल की परिस्थिति से मैं समझता हू मत्री महोदय स्वय भी बहुत अच्छी तरह से परिचित है। राजस्थान मे लगातार 1964 से किसी न किसी इलाके मे भयकर अकाल की परिस्थिति रहती है और आज राज्य सरकार की ऐसी स्थिति हो गई है, उसकी आर्थिक दशा जो है वह इतनी दयनीय है कि वह पर्याप्त मात्रा मे वहा के अकाल ग्रस्त क्षेत्रो मे रहने वाले लोगों के लिए रोजगार की व्यवस्था नही कर पा रही है केन्द्रीय सरकार एक ओर तो कहती है कि हमारी पूर्ण सहानुभूति है, हम हर प्रकार से सहयोग

देने के लिए तैयार हैं लेकिन दूसरी ओर लोग दुखी हैं, उनके पास क्रय शक्ति नही है, उनके लिए खाद्यान्न और रोजगार की कोई व्यवस्था नही है। मैं आपके द्वारा प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान के नागरिक इस देश के नागरिक हैं, वहा की समस्या केवल राजस्थान की नही बल्कि पूरे देश की समस्या है। इन सारी बातो के निराकरण का पूरा दायित्व केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपने ऊपर लेना चाहिए। यह कहना उचित नही होगा कि राजस्थान सरकार ने अपनी योजना बनाकर नही भेजी या दूसरी चीजे नही भेजीं। वहा के रहने वाले जो इस देश के नागरिक है वह भी जीना चाहते हैं आज उनके जीवन मरण का प्रश्न उपस्थित है। वे आपसे माग करते है कि उनके लिए रोजगार की व्यवस्था की जाए ताकि किसी प्रकार से वे जुलाई अगस्त का महीना पकड सके।

सभापति महोदय मैं स्पीच अलाऊ नही करूगा, आप प्रश्न कीजिए।

श्री वशेश्वर नाथ भार्गव मैं जानना चाहता ह कि वहा के मजदूरो को सरकार पर्याप्त मात्रा मे रोजगार देने की दृष्टि से क्या व्यवस्था कर रही है? आज वहा पर काफी इलाके ऐसे हैं जो मेरे जिले मे 976 गाव अकालग्रस्त हैं। पहला प्रश्न यह है कि वहा पर पर्याप्त मात्रा मे रोजगार के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है दूसरे क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राजस्थान सरकार को उचित मात्रा मे धन राशि उपलब्ध करायेगी जिससे वहां पर रोजगार की व्यवस्था की जा सके? तीसरे ऐसे इलाको मे जहा निरतर अकाल की स्थिति रहती है जैसे अजमेर का बयावर इलाका है।

सभापति महोदय आप स्पीच मत दीजिए प्रश्न ही कीजिए।

श्री वशेश्वर नाथ भार्गव . किशनगढ तहसील निरतर अकालग्रस्त है। क्या आप वहां पर रोजगार की व्यवस्था करेंगे?

मैं यह भी मत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि जो खाद्यान्न आपने दिया है वह बहुत थोडा है उससे प्रति व्यक्ति तीन किलो भी नही आता है। इस लिए वहा पर खाद्यान्न की कमी को देखते हुए क्या उचित मात्रा मे गल्ला उपलब्ध किया जाएगा? 62 हजार आपने दिया है जो कि आवश्यकता से कम है। इस लिए क्या कम से कम 95 हजार टन इस महीने उपलब्ध कराएगे ताकि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को इतनी मात्रा मे खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध कराया जा सके जिससे वह कम से कम अपना जीवन यापन कर सके?

SHRI N K SANGHI (Jalore) Shri Shinde with his charming personality and sonorous voice thinks that he can say something here and get away with it I am sure he will say the situation in Rajasthan is very grave The time I have is very short I would only like to say that people in Rajasthan are today feeling that the Central Government is completely partisan in taking care of Rajasthan's problems

I would like to ask have you made any assessment of the famine conditions in different States in the country, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Mysore and Orissa etc, and as among them, can you tell us which State has more serious famine conditions, how many people are most affected in each State and what is the quantum of assistance you propose to give to the different States? You should have an independent assessment of the conditions in the various States Otherwise, we are bound to go away with the feeling that you are taking a partisan attitude in dealing with Rajasthan and Rajasthan is being neglected

In this context, I would like to say that Rajasthan has made a demand for assistance to the tune of Rs. 80 crores, but it has been given Rs. 6—7 crores. Maharashtra has demanded Rs. 180 crores and you have given it Rs. 94 crores. Is it suggested that the Rajasthan Government has made a Goebbles demand? The Rajasthan Government is not making bogus claims. (*Interruptions*) What is the outlook? What is your assessment?

I would also like to know whether it has come to your knowledge that the Manchanda Central Committee, when they went to Rajasthan—it has been reported—did not visit the affected areas? Lastely, for the time, when the Manchanda Committee went there, the Rajasthan Government refused to give them hospitality and made them wait in the Circuit House merely for the fact that they did not care to make proper assessments. I would like to have a clear-cut ideology

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please. No speech

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: We are not saying that Maharashtra or any other State is getting this much and all that. What I would like to know is whether you are going to give grant-in-aid to the Railway Ministry so that some railway lines can also be constructed in Rajasthan? Today, as time passes, we are seeing what the Government is doing. The question is whether you will formulate any policy so that some subsistence is given from the Food and Agriculture Ministry by way of drought relief so that some railway line can also be given to Rajasthan. to suggest is, would you give some percentage of their outlay so that they may also be able to give some railway line and provide better employment and proper assistance. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing anybody. Mr. Shinde.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to Mr. Daga, Shri Bhargava and Sanghi for raising this discussion. I am only sorry that some hon. Members have been feeling that the Centre is not being fair. Because of the difficult situation there and the pressure on them is very great that perhaps they may be justified in having some reservation in their mind. But I would just like to submit for their very humble consideration certain facts. But before I go into the facts, I would like to ask the hon. Members how the Centre can afford to be partisan or be partial in regard to one State or the other. (*Interruptions*). Please try to listen to me. After all, we are a federal set-up and we have certain mechanisms and certain procedures evolved. Even in regard to drought relief, we have certain sets of principles on the basis of which the Government of India operates. I have some very harsh questions to put. I would have avoided them but for the fact that some hon. Members have raised doubts about the Centre and some of them went to the extent of saying—Mr. Sanghi—that we are partisan. I am sorry, because I stand by my statement, because in a drought, human suffering is tremendous, and particularly in Rajasthan which is always a drought-prone area and the capacity to stand up against the natural calamities is very limited. So, I can imagine the suffering, and I stand by my earlier statement that whatever be the part of the country is equally dear to us—Rajasthan Maharashtra, Mysore or Gujarat, and the Government of India cannot have any other approach but be sympathetic to our brothers and sisters in all parts of the country including Rajasthan.

Now, the question has been raised why the Centre is given so much

limited assistance But I have to put some harsh questions If the Rajasthan Government is complaining perhaps some of their complaints is justified and I am not criticising the Rajasthan Government But out of the amounts which are available why are they not being spent? For instance, take the drought-prone areas programme 54 districts are selected in the country as a whole for building up permanent protection against drought The largest number has been selected from Rajasthan 10 districts have been selected from Rajasthan alone The others have just two three or four-like that But the largest number is from Rajasthan Under that head Rs 20 crores for the Plan were available, and last year so far only Rs 8 14 crores have been spent up to December For this year itself Rs 7 14 crores were available The spending has been Rs 3 43 crores In fact, we even told the Rajasthan Government that even if they go beyond these limits because this is part of the Rs 20 crores scheme in the next year's budget, we are prepared to support them because they are sound schemes I do not know what are the difficulties of the Rajasthan Government We told them to go ahead with the expenditure on this head even beyond the budget limits Under this head we have given them We have made the finances available Then take the rash employment scheme Out of Rs 3 24 crores, which is the actual amount available only 2 54 crores have been spent The main point is that the Government of India is very much concerned not only in Rajasthan but all over the country that whenever we take up the drought relief operations, large amounts are spent on non-productive schemes Hon Members have been asking rightly why we should not take up the scheme, which would give permanent protection to drought affected people and drought affected areas? As a result of the drought, we do not want to expend money in non-productive schemes So whatever productive schemes there are, there will not be any limitation of funds, we shall give all the necessary funds

Mr Sanghi asked what are the schemes Take, for instance, Rajasthan canal According to our own assessment about one lakh of people can find employment in Rajasthan canal but only fifty thousand persons are being employed We are asking them now that drought situation is there try to employ the maximum number of people that is possible (*Interruptions*)

If the budget goes beyond the provided amount, we shall support them My difficulty is that even in respect of such a useful project, the best project in the country which will solve some of the problems of those areas, but that project is not being completed I have no time to go into other details But during the last three or four years we have spent about Rs 100 crores on drought relief, while Rajasthan canal has been starving for lack of funds We have spent Rs 8 95 crores in 1968-69 Rs 51 18 crores in 1969 70 and Rs 32 00 crores in 1970-71 I wish the hon Members try to understand the position (*Interruptions*) I have already made a statement that if the Rajasthan Government takes up productive schemes for providing employment for drought relief, we shall finance and support them there will be no difficulty whether it is Rs 7 crores or 8 crores or 40 crores, nothing will come in the way Why should they doubt the *bona fides* of the Government of India in these matters My information is that on minor irrigation works about a lakh and fifty thousand people can be employed, whereas only 28 918 people are employed Take again soil conservation The Central Team's assessment is that about 1,500,000 people can work on this, where as only 16 000 people have been employed We shall support the Rajasthan Government, if they take up productive schemes

Afforestation is a very important scheme which will help the tribal people and the backward people there

According to the assessment of the Central Team, 50,000 persons can be employed on afforestation. Let them take up this productive scheme and we shall give them full support. In respect of non-productive schemes, I have this to say and I shall seek the co-operation and understanding of the hon. Members. Many times we construct roads in Rajasthan, but next year they disappear. Are we to go on spending like this? Is it in the interest of the country or of Rajasthan to do like this?

I hope the hon. Members will understand me and will appreciate the Government's approach in regard to this

In regard to drought, we have taken absolutely a new approach; whether it is Rajasthan or Gujarat or Maharashtra, we are going to tell them that if they are going to spend the funds on unproductive schemes, we will not support them. If it is a marginal case of non-productive expenditure I can understand that. There may be certain special circumstances to spend on non productive scheme. In Rajasthan, for example, we have noticed that 75 per cent of expenditure has gone only for roads which have disappeared. I have already spelt out my idea for the future Let the Rajasthan Government take up the schemes. We will support them.

Now, a word for Rajasthan Government lest I may be likely to be misunderstood. During the last few days it has been taking up very large relief works. They have taken up 2,136 relief works and about 6,45,000 people are working as against 75,000 who were working in relief works in December. Within the period of three months, the Rajasthan Government has taken steps to provide employment to a very large number of people.

18 hrs.

As far as food is concerned, I think we have made an allocation of 65,000 tonnes. I consider Rajasthan Government's requirement as very genuine 65,000 tonnes of food is a very substantial quantity. We had discussions with the State's representatives. Their demand is more. I think they should go a long way for meeting the requirements. The previous allocation was a little less. No doubt financial allocations have been made to meet the reasonable requirements of the Rajasthan Government. My senior colleague, Shri Fakaruddin Ali Ahmed has thoroughly gone into the requirements of the Rajasthan Government. It is only after this that we have arrived at some objective assessments. We shall continue to meet any reasonable requirements of the State I would request my hon. friends to bear with me that we have had enough or regionilism and we have had enough of provincialism. Let us always think that Rajasthan is part of the country We will never let down Rajasthan.

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18 01 hrs

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1973, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd March, 1973".

18.1½ hrs.

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of

(Secretary)

Powers) Bill, 1973, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH): Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, March 26, 1973/Chaitra 5, 1895 (Saka).

MGIPND—PMR—3984 LS—15-6-73 —1010.